

THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

THANKSGIVING

"Thanks for the friends who send good cheer;
Thanks for the hearts that still beat true;
Thanks for the happy shouts I hear;
Thanks for the work there is to do;
Thanks for the willing hands and strong,
Thanks for the lover's song."

THANKSGIVING

Thanksgiving day is the day when every one says he is thankful, and wants to eat turkey to prove it. If you haven't anything else to be thankful for, you can be thankful you are not a turkey.

Thanksgiving day was first observed by the Pilgrims, who were thankful that they had five grains of corn apiece. In these extravagant times a man wouldn't be thankful if he had ten grains of corn—which shows conclusively that we are prosperous. The turkeys are doing a noble work in remedying this evil condition.

People have various unreasonable reasons for being thankful on Thanksgiving day. Some men are thankful they took a wife, and some are thankful they didn't take two. Bachelor maids are thankful they are not "horrid bachelors," and a married woman is always thankful that her husband has a good wife. It is easy to be thankful if you go about it right.

But the thing people are most thankful for is their money—even though they came by it honestly. The more a man has, the more thankful he is that it isn't lost, and the less a man has, the less likely he is to be thankful because it isn't more. Be thankful, therefore, that you haven't too much to be thankful for. Turkey tastes all the better for coming but once a year.—Lippincott's.

SPECIAL REASONS WHY EVERY AMERICAN SHOULD BE GRATEFUL AT THIS SEASON

Be thankful that you are living in the most important era in the world's history and bearing a part in the momentous events which will be a landmark for all time to come. Be thankful that through the blood and suffering of three years' terrible warfare the issues at last stand out sharply, and that we are fighting on the side of right and against might; for democracy and against autocracy and military despotism.

Be thankful that our great nation has the strength and vigor, the spirit and stamina, the men and resources to throw into the balance at the critical time, thereby insuring victory for justice and humanity.

Be thankful that the United States will sit at the Peace Council, when the time is ripe, defending the rights of the small nations and peoples, insisting upon a square deal for all.

Be thankful that our land has not been invaded, our people murdered, our cities laid waste, as have those of Belgium, Serbia, Roumania and parts of France and Italy.

Be thankful that we are far enough from the scene of strife to miss most of its horrors, but near enough to take an active and deciding part in the struggle; that our farms and factories, mines and mills are spared to produce the supplies so urgently needed by our allies.

Be thankful that we have an army

and navy composed of the best material in the land; our bravest sons sent forth to fight for the world's freedom, as their great-grandfathers fought for our freedom.

Be thankful that we were not afraid or dismayed when the summons came but stepped forward, prepared to bear a man's part in the struggle and to help slay the beast that threatens the liberties of the world.

Be thankful that when this war is over and the victory won, the issues settled, there will be no more wars for the so-called divine right of kings and emperors—the right to exercise despotism away over their subjects—will be no more.

DAY'S NEW MEANING

This Year National Rejoicing Is Alloyed With Thought of Glad Sacrifice

To a very great number of us, especially the fathers and mothers and wives of the United States, Thursday will be one of the most realistic Thanksgiving days we have ever spent. At last, after many years in which this national holiday was nothing more than that—merely, in fact, an occasion for feasting and gathering and pleasure-seeking—this distinctly American day is to mean something very real and intimate to us all.

Just what message and benefit it brings to us will depend largely, if not wholly, upon ourselves. And the character of our appreciation of the blessings that have come to us will measure the depth of our patriotism and love of country.

We are not of those who believe the whole sacrifice belongs to the man who has gone away to fight. As much in some cases even more—bravery and courage and devotion to duty and to country have been necessary on the part of those who remained behind.

And we are certain that those who stay at home will, on this coming Thanksgiving, realize more completely than they have heretofore that the call Fate has made upon American manhood and womanhood is indeed an opportunity for service, not merely a disagreeable duty to be shirked if possible. For only if the men in the ranks, and equally the men and women at home who support and encourage them, enter this war in such a spirit of glad, eager sacrifice will it ever bring us more than disappointment and regret and terrible loss.

So let Thursday be a day of gladness, not of sorrow. Let your tears, if tears there be as you sit beside the empty chairs, be evidence that your heart rejoices in the realization that your son or husband or brother or friend was brave enough and willing enough, yet eager enough, to risk all that selfish men hold dear and desirable that his country might win honor and security through his blood.

OXFORD

A meeting of the Oxford and Otisfield telephone and telegraph company was held in Engine Hall, Saturday afternoon. H. O. Blake resigned as president and C. O. Martin was elected in his place. The switching will be done by E. R. Stone.

Lendall Dunn was at home, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bumpus, Imogene Hunt, Vera Paine, Marguerite Starbird and Iva Record attended the entertainment given at Welchville, Wednesday night for the U. W. W. fund.

Mrs. Hattie Faraban has returned home with her daughter, Mrs. Grace Sellers.

Mrs. Anna Edwards is at the C. M. O. Hospital, Lewiston, for treatment.

Mrs. Frances Andrews is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Ray Hall and Miss Ida Stone started for Tennessee, Monday. They will make the trip by auto. Edith Kemp supplies in the post office in the absence of the postmistress.

Otho Holden and Ellsworth Davis are hunting in Lovell.

Quimby Millet has finished work for the Robinson Grain Company. James Quinn is on the team.

Mrs. Floy Stone and son, Leroy, are in town.

Mrs. Carleton Rowe of Milton is visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Lord.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hanson have returned from Boston.

Hazel Marshall held a fancy work sale at her home, Friday.

WEST GREENWOOD

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Burke and Mrs. David Forbes were in town, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nease and children and John Degan were at South Paris, visiting friends and relatives on Sunday, Nov. 17.

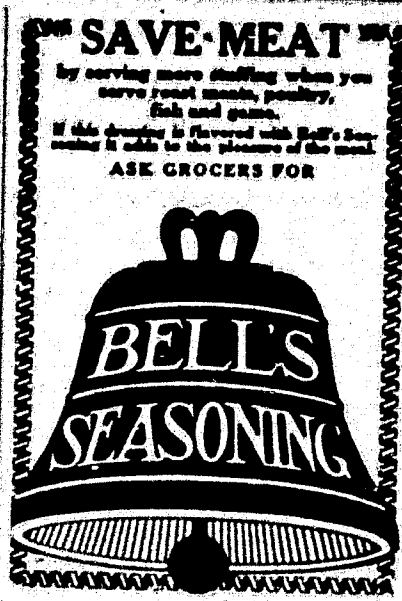
Miss Grace Hadden returned to West Paris, Sunday, where she reopened her school at Richardson Hollow, Monday.

J. P. Harrington and Bernard L. Harrington recently loaded a carload of hay for Martin H. Lyden.

Among those who were in town recently were: Charles Conners of Albany, Wm. Grover, Mrs. Stanton Cole of Skidadege and children.

W. C. Cross and Will Scamers of Howe Hill were at Bryant's Pond, Saturday.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?



FLINT CORN EXPERIMENTS

Breeding Work at Highmoor Farm

In 1914 the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station began some work in breeding flint corn at Highmoor Farm. The first year's work was in the form of a variety test in which about 20 different strains and varieties were grown for comparative purposes. The majority of these varieties were secured from local growers in the State but a few were obtained from other New England States and from Canada. The chief object of this test was to secure foundation stock for further breeding operations.

One of the principal characters considered in this test was time of maturity. In this State a corn which will not mature safely every year is too uncertain a proposition to be worth while.

A word should be said upon this point. The ideal corn is one which will give a maximum yield of grain and fodder and will still mature before frost. It is impossible to secure a corn that will give the same amount of grain and fodder as can be grown 300 miles south of this and still have the plant mature in season. Something must be sacrificed because the longer growing season and the warmer sunshine enables the southern grown plant to store away more food material. It has, therefore, been our object to secure a corn which would certainly mature and which would give the largest possible amount of grain. We have paid but little attention to the fodder character since we regard this as the least important of the characters mentioned.

From this variety test we selected a strain of 12 rowed flint which came nearest to meeting our requirements. This corn was grown in a large plot in 1915 and careful selections were made. These selections have been continued year after year with the result that we now have a very excellent 12 rowed corn. This corn has not yet been bred to an entirely satisfactory stage, in that it has some tendency to produce barren stalks. It is expected that this tendency will be overcome within the next year or two.

It can be safely said that this corn will mature under any ordinary conditions. It has matured at Highmoor every year since 1914. The grain is of a deep bright yellow. The ears are well formed and well shaped although not so long as many 8 rowed flints, but owing to the closer set grain and the larger diameter the ears yield well in grain.

A small amount of seed of this strain has been distributed to farmers in the State. The reports we have had indicate that it is exceptionally satisfactory. One prominent grower remarked that he thought this corn was one of the most important productions of Highmoor Farm and placed it second only to the Maine 840 oats.

During the past year the Station has begun some work with a very promising strain of 8 rowed flint but it is too early to say how satisfactory this will be.

Chas. D. Woods, Director.

RICHARDSON HOLLOW GREENWOOD

Truman Emery has finished work for W. E. Penley and is going to work in Maine's mill at West Paris.

School reopened this week after a two weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Penley and son, Irving, were in Norway one day recently.

E. B. Barker and two sons of North's Corner, Norway, were Sunday visitors at B. E. Chapman's.

W. E. Penley has a new horse.

Joost Noyes has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. Will Phillips, of Locke's Mill.

Mrs. B. E. Chapman saw a deer in the road on the way to Paris, recently.

Lillian Noyes had a birthday party the 21st. Those present were: Albert and Irving Peckers, Wallace and Elva Noyes, Anna Vittala and the small children, Lillian Noyes.

W. E. Penley was in town buying things with her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dicknell.

Mrs. Anna H. Dalley has been visiting her sister in Fayette.

Leslie F. Roberts has returned to Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dicknell and Mrs. J. T. Dicknell and children are planning to spend the winter at Penness, Fla., where Clyde Dicknell, who is in the service, is located.

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CANTON

Mrs. Nancy Wilson Dalley of Canton, widow of the late Benjamin B. Dalley, passed away at the home of her late brother-in-law, John H. Dalley, Monday night, after a long period of ill health, at the age of 72 years. She was born at Wilson's Mills, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gowen Wilson. On Dec. 15, 1872, she was united in marriage to Benjamin Dalley, who passed away two years ago. After the death of her husband and health failing a year ago she went to live with her brother-in-law, where she has been tenderly cared for. She is survived by a half-brother, Fordey Brooks of Errol, N. H., and a half-sister, Mrs. Sarah Bennett of Wilson's Mills. She was an honored member of Canton Grange and of the Point Circle. The funeral was held at the home Thursday at one o'clock, Rev. Eleanor B. Forbes officiating. The floral offerings were beautiful and included tributes from the Grange and Circle. The bearers were C. F. Tripp, A. J. Foster, I. L. Harmon and S. T. Hayden. Interment at Canton Point cemetery.

Mrs. Mary B. French pleasantly observed her 70th birthday Wednesday, when friends called to extend congratulations and a social hour. Dainty refreshments were served by her daughter, Mrs. J. F. Hollis.

C. O. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Packard and two sons of Lewiston have been guests of the Bicknell families.

Verna Ellis of New York is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ellis. F. C. Fowler of Lexington, Mass., has been a guest of her cousins, Carrie F. Hayford and Asia F. Hayford.

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Forhan left Monday for their new home in Portland.

A. S. Sampson is on the sick list. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have sold their stand at Gilbertville to Harry Bragg, and have gone to Boston to spend the winter with their daughter.

Mrs. Howard Hanson of Mexico is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Alma H. Towle.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lucas will spend Thanksgiving with Mr. Lucas' sister, Mrs. Lillian F. Peabody, of Dixfield.

Donald Bonney has returned home from Fort Williams, having been discharged on account of defective eyesight, on the day the peace news was received.

Mrs. Ethel H. Johnson has been visiting relatives in Lewiston for a few days.

Henry Tirrell has returned home from Bath, where he has been employed in the ship yards.

Hamilton Ireland has been a guest of friends at Gilbertville, where he was a farmer resident.

Labels for Christmas boxes have been received by Mrs. W. A. Lucas, secretary of the Red Cross. All those not receiving labels from abroad may secure one.

Mrs. Margery Weld has been visiting her sisters, Mrs. Elva Haines and Miss Leon McCullister, at Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Adams have been guests of his brother, Fred Adams, and family of Wilton.

Sybil C. Hodge is laid up with an injured hand, which was bruised while at work in the tannery.

The teachers and scholars are having charge of selling the tickets for the course of entertainments which will be presented in Canton. The first one will be held Wednesday evening.

An organization of the "Victory Boys" has been instituted in Canton, under the supervision of Sup't. P. E. Fortier. The following boys have taken the pledge: Hollis Butterfield, Merrill Walker, Arthur Johnson, Raymond Chamberlain, Clifford Sampson, Charles Dymont, Erban McCullister; from the grammar school, Errol Hodge, Earl Tilley; intermediate school, Philip Dymont, Waldron Morse, Junior Johnson, Nelson Chamberlain, Herschel Ellis, Hattley Nickerson, Frank Patterson; Point school, Richard Caldwell, Sherman Roberts, Frederick Tripp; Gilbertville school, Wesley Kilbreth, Earl Sampson, Oliver Ellis; Wyman school, John Alden, Amos Alden, Fred Lowell. There are also 22 "Victory Girls", under the supervision of Miss Nellie Nichols.

Frank Romano and children have been visiting Mr. Romano at the St. Marie Hospital, Lewiston, where she is having treatment.

Mrs. Elma Fuller of New York, who enlisted in the Red Cross service some time ago, will soon sail for France, where she will do clerical work for the Red Cross. She is the eldest daughter of Mrs. C. B. Fuller of Canton.

The New Century Penness Grange will meet Wednesday, Dec. 11, with Canton Grange, when new officers will be elected.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Adams, who have been on the Turkey farm for the past year or more, have moved to Rockfield to make their home.

Mrs. J. Clyde Dicknell and two children of Winthrop will spend Thanksgiving with her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dicknell.

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BLUE STORES

What Are You Going To Wear This Winter?

You will have to keep warm. You will want to be dressed respectably.

Our Business Is Selling Men's Clothing and clothing for the boys

The stores are well stocked with dependable merchandise and prices are not top notch heights.

With The War Over Prices Will Sometime Be Lower But It Will Be At Least A Year Before Clothing Prices Will Change Much.

Attend to your immediate wants when the variety is large.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, MACKINAWs, FUR COATS, SWEATERS

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

2 Stores

SOUTH PARIS

Bargains

IN

Women's Button Boots

We have a lot of women's button boots, which are being sold at bargain prices.

LOT NO. 1.

200 Pairs. A mixed lot Patent Leather, Gun Metal and Vici Kid. These boots would cost to-day 6.00 and 6.50 Our price now is \$4.00.

LOT NO. 2.

150 Pairs of Gun Metal, button, worth 4.50. Our price now is \$3.00. It is a good time to buy shoes now, they will be higher.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, TELEPHONE 38-2

NORWAY,

MAINE

We pay postage on all mail orders.

Are you saving To help win the War?

Buy U. S. Treasury Thrift Stamps at 25c. Each stamp is part-payment toward a \$5.00 Government bond (the "War Savings Stamp") bearing 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly.

Ask your Postmaster

Inserted through courtesy of Ira O. Jordan.

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well."

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. I relieved me from my troubles."

"I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them." Mrs. Marie Berry, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

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Practical Giving Is The Keynote Of This Year's Christmas Giving

and, as a means of backing the splendid movement, this store presents its comprehensive stocks now.

The early Christmas shopper escapes the annoyance and trials of the eleventh hour rush. Do it now when you can select your purchases at leisure and the stocks are more complete. Those who wait the last few days before Christmas will have to be content with odds and ends. A hint to the wise is sufficient.

Attractive Party Dresses

\$16.50, \$17.75, \$19.75, \$22.50, \$24.75, \$27.45

Made of satin, all the leading colors. Large number of styles, some have the Georgette sleeves, some are beautifully braided, others with touches of embroidery. Some have panels front and back with fringe. Several dresses of Georgette Crepe that are very attractive.

A Great Suit Sale

Right now is a great opportunity for you to get a new suit at a saving of \$5 to \$10. Nearly all sizes now. An early selection means that you are more sure of your size. Suits of Gabardine, Broadcloth, Serge and Velvet. Every suit new, smartly tailored, buttons up close around neck. Big values \$14.95 up to \$35.00.

GEORGETTE CREPE BLOUSES

\$4.95, \$5.95, \$6.95, \$7.45

Large number of styles in white, flesh, tan, plum, taupe and navy. Some have the new round neck, many of the waists have heading and embroidery. Some have fancy cut sleeves.

Many styles of Crepe-de-chine, Wash Satin, dark colored striped Satin waists good to go with suits.

Jap Washable Silk Waists, a good assortment to select from, \$1.98 and \$2.45.

Vailes of many kinds, tailored, round or V-neck. Many are trimmed with lace and embroidery. Unusually pretty ones for \$1.98, others for 98c, \$1.25, \$2.45, \$2.95, \$3.95.

MANY NEW COATS

Coats have sold so well with us this season, that to keep up our usual good assortment we have had to purchase more. They have arrived, now making nearly as good an assortment as the first of the season.

Coats \$19.75, 24.75, 27.45, 32.45 up to 50.00. Coats, \$24.75, Plush, Sateen, Fur, Ponytex Fur, Baby Lamb, Wool, Velour, Kersey and Wool Mixtures.

Remember this is the store that sells the Wooltex garment, guaranteed all wool.

GOOD VALUES IN TOWELS

All Linen Huck Towels 18x36, a good value at 50c each. Towels, part linen, 17 1/2x38, Huck, 35c each. Crash Hand Towels, part linen, 17x32, 25c each.

KNIT UNDERWEAR

In weights to satisfy every want, featuring the celebrated and most widely known makes as "Carter" and Berkshire brands, which have been worn and praised by millions of people. Union Suits and separate vest and pants for Ladies, Misses and Children.

OUTING FLANNEL GARMENTS

Ladies' Gowns of good weight, cut long and full, neat stripes of blue and pink, a good gown for \$1.95.

SKIRTS, long or short, made of dark and medium colors, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.35.

Children's Sleeping Garment, "Dr. Dinton," and Gowns, \$1.00 and \$1.75.

PURE LINEN FOR THE TABLE

Table Linen, that is all linen, in several choice patterns, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 yard.

Union Linen in desirable patterns, \$1.00 yard. Mercerized Cotton, has a good linen finish, 42c, 50c, 75c yard.

LINEN TRAY CLOTHS 16x24, good quality, only a few left at 98c. Tray Cloths 22x30, finest grade assorted patterns, double hem-stitching, 98c. Tray Cloths 18x20 of plain Linen, excellent quality, has two-inch all around, 75c. Tray Cloths of fine quality linen finish, 50c each.

PURE LINEN NAPKINS

A large number of selected patterns in all desirable widths. \$2.95, \$3.45, \$3.95, \$1.50, \$1.95, \$3.95.

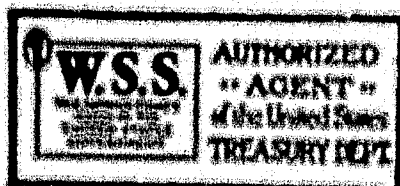
NEW PERCALES

Just arrived in light, medium and dark colors, just the time you need them for fair and gift purposes. Special lot at 30c yard. Others for 35, 39c. New Plaid Ginghams are here.

Brown, Buck & Co.

Norway, Maine

Job Printing Done Promptly and Neatly at the Citizen Office



You can buy them as well as Fresh Groceries
FRED E. WHEELER

EAST BETHEL
Mr. Ben Hutchins has sold his farm and moved to Lenox's Mills.
Mr. J. E. Ladd was a week and a half in Lenox's Mills.
Mrs. John H. Howe and baby, Ned, are this week's guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kimball.
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Swan have moved their store here for the winter and moved to West Paris.
Major Wm. P. Rob and daughter, Miss Barbara, of Berlin, N. H., were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Dean.
Mrs. N. N. Sanborn and daughter were week end guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Kimball, and moved to Kennebunk, Me., with Mr. Roy Kimball.
Mrs. Sarah L. Kimball of Berlin, N. H., is spending Thanksgiving week as the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. M. Dean, and family.
Mr. E. A. French has recently purchased a Ford car for business purposes.

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Herbert Bean of Lewiston was in town, Sunday.

Zenna Merrill is moving his family to South Paris.

Charles Cole and wife were in South Paris, Saturday.

Mr. Albert Clark is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clark.

Mr. W. J. Upson attended the Maine Music Festival in Portland last week.

Mrs. Melissa Tuell has closed her house on Broad street for the winter.

Word has been received that Adeline Brown has been promoted to Sergeant.

Mrs. Charles Merrill and daughter of Upton are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Harlow.

Mr. Ann Scallons has purchased the Wislow intervals below the chair factory lot.

Mr. Lester Cowan of Portland was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Young, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Gates and two children were week end guests of Mrs. Annie Willey.

Mr. Clarence Cousins of Old Orchard spent the week end with his parents at Field's Farm.

Mrs. Elmer Ingalls has returned from a two weeks' vacation at Sanford, Old Orchard and Portland.

Miss Mae Cross and Mrs. David Forbes were guests of Miss Cross' mother on Howe Hill, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Evander Whitman are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, born Wednesday, Nov. 20.

Mr. Norman Sanborn has closed his home on Mason street and with his family has gone to Roxbury for the winter.

Perry Lapham and wife have moved from a farm near Bryant's Pond into the late Hiram Twitchell house on Main street.

Miss Vinie Leno, who has been visiting her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Roberts, returned to her home in Ipswich, Mass., Wednesday.

Mr. G. L. Thurston and son, Roy, went to Portland, Monday, where Roy will enter St. Barnabas Hospital and receive treatment from Dr. Edwin Gehring.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR TWO POTTSVILLE HEROES

Beautiful Tribute Paid Lieut. Robert B. Woodbury and Sergeant C. Webster Donne

Memorial services for Robert DeWille Woodbury, Lieutenant of Company A, 10th Regiment, and C. Webster Donne, sergeant, of Machine Gun Battalion, 11th Regiment, were held in the First Presbyterian Church today.

Celestine Roscoe Conklin, of New York, assistant to Provost Marshal Crowder, placed the gold star on the church flag in memory of Lieutenant Woodbury and Webster Donne, a son of the fallen sergeant, performed the same office for his father, while the audience sobbed. Both officers were members of the same class in the Pottsville High School, the students attending in a body. The Royal Arcanum and Knights of Malta were present. Lieutenant Woodbury was one of the most prominent members of the Schuylkill County bar and was a son of W. K. Woodbury, also a lawyer.

Still further pathos was lent the services when Robert DeWille Woodbury, an infant son of the officer, was baptized by Rev. C. H. Williamson, pastor. Woodbury was wounded at Pliemette, August 11, and died August 14. He was a grandson of Mr. Jacob DeWille, who was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

Rev. W. W. Edge, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, of Faxon, sent this dispatch to W. K. Woodbury, the father.

"As trying as this is, and even though it breaks hearts and his mother's heart, and hurts nearly the hearts of your friends, still you are infinitely sicker than the man whose son leads a soldiers' life and dies a soldiers' death."

The photo, taken from The Philadelphia Press of Nov. 18, will be of interest to Bethel readers.



Mrs. Grace Day went to Portland, Saturday.

Mr. Carroll Mitchell was in Portland, Saturday.

Miss Edith Soper is visiting her mother in Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. Frank Kendall was in West Paris a few days last week.

The schools and churches are still closed on account of sickness.

Mr. D. C. Conroy has returned to Gilad where he was employed before his illness.

Mr. Herman Robertson, who has been employed in Boston, returned home, Tuesday.

Mrs. Richard Gates of Paris was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Annie Willey, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Holt are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

Lieut. R. R. Tibbets, who has been spending a few days in town, returned to Kittery, Saturday.

Mrs. Arthur Willey and daughter, Olive, of Bar Mills are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Hastings closed their house Tuesday and started for Fellsmere, Florida, where they will spend the winter. They will spend Thanksgiving with relatives in Dorchester on their way.

Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson are rejoicing over the birth of a son, Charles Edward, born Monday, Nov. 25.

Miss Marian T. Pratt went to her home in Reading, Mass., Saturday on account of the school being closed.

Mrs. Addie Connors, who has been working for Mrs. D. S. Hastings, went to Albany, Tuesday, to visit her son.

A barrel of clothing was packed at the home of Mrs. Ira Jordan by ladies of the Methodist Society, Monday, to be sent to Atlanta, Ga.

COTTAGE STUDIO ITEMS

The Council of National Defense has requested that Christmas shopping be done early, before the December rush. This applies with especial force to Photographs. To avoid disappointing delays we have now the Fall mounts, and many new effects in backgrounds and accessories ready much earlier than usual.

Raspberry CLOVER HONEY

1 lb. by Parcel Post, 10c; 5 lb. by Parcel Post, 45c; 10 lb. by Parcel Post, 85c; 25 lb. by Parcel Post, 1.95; 50 lb. by Parcel Post, 3.75; 100 lb. by Parcel Post, 7.25. Cash prices, 10c, 40c, 80c, 1.90, 3.70, 7.10. J. E. MASON, Mechanic Falls, Me.

BATTERIES

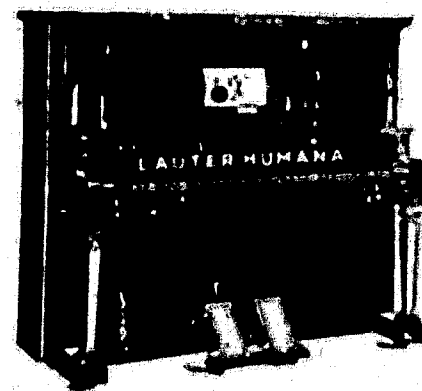
In connection with our other automobile work we are prepared to repair and charge batteries.

Batteries Stored and Repaired During the Winter Months

Price for Storage Reasonable

HERRICK BROS. CO.
BETHEL, MAINE

Buy It Now



When you are convinced that a certain investment will pay you certain, large dividends, and the opportunity is presented for you to make that investment Now—Why wait?

The Playerpiano will certainly prove a good investment for you and for your family; it will certainly pay you large dividends of pleasure, of satisfaction, of enjoyment and of good cheer all the rest of your life. Why wait?

The Playerpiano itself is so handsome, is such good value, the tone is so full and sweet, that taken all in all it is the opportunity of your lifetime to get all you want in music, just as you want it.

Come in and see the instrument. Test it any way you choose. Have your musical friends try it for tone, for touch, for shading, and then see how all the world of music unfolds before you as the Playerpiano as a player opens avenues of expression, of technique, that you have longed for but never hoped to enjoy. Don't wait—Come in Now.

Pianos Playerpianos Organs

New Music Rolls every month for the Playerpiano.

W. J. Wheeler & Co.
South Paris Maine

RUMFORD

The Universalist Church has mously extended an invitation to Allen Brown to remain pastor of church another year, at an advisory salary.

Ruth Glines has completed her course as nurse at the McCarty Hospital. Robert Moulton of Portland has accepted a position in the office of American Express Company in town.

Mrs. Joseph McLellan has just received word from her mother in law that her brother, George Arnes, has been killed in action in the Private Arsenault was 23 years of age and enlisted in the Canadian Army July.

Mrs. Lewis Dowling and little Naomi Dowling left last week for Vingo, D. C., where they will make future home. The other evening, Dowling was presented with a broad knife, from the Rumford Vango's Relief Corps, in which organization she has been very active.

Mrs. Emma B. Howe of the East Star will go to Canton this week Tuesday, and in the evening will sing Evergreen Chapter.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Gamache are receiving congratulations upon the birth of an eight pound daughter who has been named Jeanne.

A big victory masquerade ball will be held in McManis Hall, Thanksgiving Eve. Prizes will be awarded for the best and the poorest costumes. The Ha Ma Bo Orche will furnish music.

C. E. Britton left last week for Vancouver, British Columbia, where he will spend the winter with his parents. He expects to return to Rumford in spring.

Frank Ellingwood has returned from Rumford for the winter months. He has been running the Coburn steamer from Upper Dam to Middle Dam during the summer.

Pay Lane of Kingsfield has come to Rumford and accepted a position in the local mills. He will soon move his family to Rumford.

James H. Kerr, the local contractor is building a concrete bridge near go Lock, Sebago Lake.

Adrian Gamache has returned to New York after a ten days' furlough from his parents. Mr. Gamache is seeking on the transport, Buford, and made three trips to France during war. He expects to sail for Australia. He has presented to his friends in Rumford many souvenirs of France of which is a silver plated tin bearing the name Bordeaux, which brother, Leo, of this town, is now wearing.

Among the list of Company D boys Rumford who have been cited for bravery by Mayor General Edwards are: Thomas W. Chambers, Lynette C. Walter L. Glover, Joseph Goodfield, Chester A. Hardy, Alton LePlante, Charles McQuade, William Milligan, M. Quigley, John Sylvester, Russell L. Brown, John Carr, Clyde Collins, P. Connors, Luke Dempsey, James Devlin, Daniel Girard, Donald Goodrich, Col. Healey, Alton LePlante, Percy McLean, Fred McAllister, Raymond Maugh, C. Morton, Joe Swain, Andrew Thompson, Archie Thurston, Homer Turgeon, J. Walsh, George Wilder and Roy E. H. Wilder.

Miss Margaret Dyer, who has held the position of clerk, stenographer and bookkeeper for James Kerr for the past two years, has resigned the position, and has accepted a position in the office of the Continental Paper Bag Mill.

Mrs. Clara Jones of Rumford has closed her residence for the winter months, and will spend the cold weather with relatives, principally with her daughters, Mrs. Lewis Irish of town, and Mrs. Eliza Stetson of D. C.

Miss Gertrude Darling, bookkeeper for W. F. H. Waterhouse, the wood dealer, is at the McCarty Hospital, where she has been operated upon for appendicitis. She has been very ill, but it is thought that she is now on the road to recovery.

The many friends of Miss Fanny Norton, who for several years resided in Rumford, having been a clerk in the U. S. Day Company dry goods store, will be interested to know that she is now located in Utah. Miss Norton is the wife of Mrs. Virgil A. Lionell.

Miss Emma Tabuit, who until recently has been a second and third grade teacher in the Virginia school, left last week for Washington, D. C., where she will take up Government clerical work.

Miss

by sickness and you lose your pay as well as a full day's work. Usually the remedy you lay off can be prevented by the use of medicine. Thousands of lives have been saved from the grip by the use of medicine. A quick remedy to keep them from getting sick. Keep your bowels in daily action. Get sick. Remember only ONE bottle of the genuine "L. L. P. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

RUMFORD

The Universalist Church has unanimously extended an invitation to Rev. Allen Brown to remain pastor of their church another year, at an advanced salary.

Ruth Gilman has completed her duties as nurse at the McCarly Hospital.

Robert Moulton of Portland has accepted a position in the office of the American Express Company in this town.

Mrs. Joseph McLellan has just received word from her mother in Canada that her brother, George Arsenault, has been killed in action in France. Private Arsenault was 23 years of age, and enlisted in the Canadian Army last July.

Mrs. Lewis Dowling and little Miss Naomi Dowling left last week for Washington, D. C., where they will make their future home. The other evening, Mrs. Dowling was presented with a silver bread knife from the Rumford Women's Relief Corps, in which organization she has been very active.

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Among the list of Company B boys of Rumford who have been cited for bravery by Major General Edwards are: Thomas W. Chambers, Hyacinthe Cote, Walter L. Glover, Joseph Goodfellow, Chester A. Hardy, Alton LePlante, Michael McQuade, William Milligan, Miles Quigley, John Sylvester, Russell Adams, Charles Donley, Carl Boyd, Henry Brown, John Carr, Clyde Collins, Peter Connors, Luke Dempsey, James Devors, Daniel Girard, Donald Goodrich, Conny Healey, Alton LaPlante, Percy McLean, Fred McAllister, Raymond Mangan, Carl Morton, Joe Swain, Andrew Thompson, Archie Thurston, Romeo Turgeon, Ed. Walsh, George Wilder and Roy B. Boonig.

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Miss Emma Talbot, who until recent years has been a second and third grade teacher in the Virginia school, left last week for Washington, D. C., where she will take up Government clerical work.

IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW

What a Heap of Happiness it Would Bring to Bethel Homes

Hard to do housework with an aching back. Brings you hours of misery at leisure or at work.

If women only knew the cause—that Backache pains often come from weak kidneys.

'Twould save much needless weep. Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.

Read what a Bethel citizen says: "I had backache and a dull, heavy ache through the small of my back came on by spells. My sight often blurred and at times I was dizzy. Doan's Kidney Pills proved fine for me. I soon had relief from the backaches and felt much better in every way. I always keep Doan's on hand, getting them from Bosserman's Drug Store, and use them as needed. They always bring good results."

Price 60¢ at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Coburn had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

ANDOVER

Mrs. Edward Akers returned last Saturday from a week's visit with her son, Nathan Akers, and family at Rumford.

Viola Learned is working in the wool mill.

Mrs. Emma Adams, who has spent the summer with Mrs. Owen Lovejoy, returned last week to Portland.

Mrs. Abbie Poor left town Tuesday for her winter home in Portland. She will spend several weeks with Mrs. Mary Fox at Worcester, Mass.

The Sessions' party, who have been hunting at C Pond for the past week, returned to their homes in Mexico, Thursday, with four large deer.

Wallace Howe has gone to Rumford to work.

Edna and Florence Akers, who are teaching school at Rumford Center, spent Saturday and Sunday at their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Jackson, who have spent the summer in town, returned to Brookline, Mass., last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Lovejoy and Mrs. Dana Noble were in Rumford, Saturday last.

George Thomas has been operated on for a trouble in the stomach at a hospital in Providence, R. I.

The Ellis Glen Assembly, Pythian Sisters, held a special meeting Monday evening, Nov. 18, and initiated four new members.

Richard Talbot from Augusta, head farmer at the State Hospital farm, is in town for two weeks' hunting, the guest of his father, J. F. Talbot, and sister, Mrs. Fred Millon.

Mrs. Richard Osborne has been quite ill with bronchitis.

Rev. J. N. Atwood was unable to preach Sunday on account of a severe cold.

Roger Thurston and James Littlehale were at Locke's Mills, Monday, on town business.

Miss Mary Barker and Abbie Carpenter returned to their home in Portland last week.

The schools in town are progressing finely.

Ralph Hwey is working on the railroad at Brunswick.

Mr. Joseph Parsons, who has been seriously ill as the result of an operation in a Lewiston Hospital, is much improved. Mr. Parsons is the father of Mrs. Sylvanus Poor and Laurence Parsons of this town.

Charles Ripley, who is working in Rumford, spent Sunday with his family. L. E. Bedell of Auburn and Dan Webster of Rumford were dinner guests at Y. A. Thurston's, Thursday of last week.

Wallie Marston and family were guests of Claude Marston and family, Sunday, Nov. 17.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Cole, has the whooping cough.

The many friends of George Callaban are pleased to know that he is again leaving from a serious operation for appendicitis in a Massachusetts Hospital.

Mr. Callaban has lived with Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Abbott for a number of years. He was a member of Andover High school.

Joseph Morton is cutting back for V. A. Thurston.

WEST PARIS

Thanksgiving guests at H. W. Dunham's will be their sons: Clifton Dunham and family and Carl Dunham and family of South Paris and Harold Dunham and wife of Portland.

Rev. and Mrs. H. A. Markley will entertain Mrs. Sara Curtis and Miss Minnie Laue.

Maynard Chase is expected home from Camp Devens for Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Harry Patch fell Monday and dislocated both bones of her elbow.

Mrs. Hannibal Brown is in very poor health.

Recent word from Lieut. E. E. Wheeler, who is now in charge of an infantry in France, saying he had much the best position since entering service. The doctor expects to be at home early in 1919.

Mrs. Dexter Gray was in Lewiston to visit her daughter Agnes, Sunday. She expects to be dismissed from the hospital this week.

A very pleasant occasion was the welcome given Rev. and Mrs. Howard A. Markley by the Universalist church in Good Will Hall, Thursday evening. The hall was fitted up with art squares, chairs and tables from the church parlor above, and the decorations were flags of our own nation and the Allies. In the receiving line with Rev. and Mrs. Markley were the trustees and their wives, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis C. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Stilwell and Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Barden. Harold C. Perham gave the address of welcome on behalf of the Universalist church and its auxiliaries, to which Mr. Markley gave a fitting response. Rev. H. H. Hathaway of the Federated churches spoke very appropriately, and Mrs. A. H. Mann and Mrs. F. R. Penley played a piano duet. On account of the rain and other circumstances many were detained at home, and the program was not presented as it had been prepared. Mr. Markley has been preaching in this church for nearly a year, but the family did not move here until October. The reception has been postponed once or twice on account of the epidemic. About sixty were present.

Mrs. Emma B. Howe of Rumford inspected Granite Chapter, O. E. S., Wednesday evening. Supper was served at 6:30 for the members.

West Paris Grange held an all-day meeting Saturday, with harvest dinner. A good program was presented in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Briggs celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their marriage, Saturday. A family dinner party was entertained, and in the evening a good number accepted the general invitation which was extended. Many pretty gifts were received.

Mrs. E. J. Dennen is spending the week with her niece, Mrs. E. B. Davis of Woodstock.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Mann were in Lewiston, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Marston, who have spent the summer in Andover, have returned home.

Mrs. Hannibal G. Brown is in very feeble health.

Mrs. Emma W. Mann attended the festival in Portland last week.

L. B. Yates was in Lewiston, Friday. Mrs. Jennie Andrews of Bryant's Pond is here to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Lewis M. Mann.

Mrs. Lola Foster of Locke's Mills has been visiting Mrs. George Bidden and other friends.

Miss Laura M. Harden was at home from Rumford Falls over Sunday.

Howard, son of H. H. Wardwell, is making quite good recovery from a broken arm.

The daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Mann, Nov. 9, has been given the name of Gertrude Caroline.

NEWRY

Subscribers to the United War Work Campaign in this town were:

Miss Carrie Wright, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Kilgore, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Flint, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Harlow, P. E. Laws. \$1.00

M. A. Paine, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Kendall. \$1.00

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wright. \$1.00

Arthur Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kilgore, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Douglass, O. P. Littlehale. \$1.00

Bath Cook. \$1.00

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hasecume, E. P. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. Ole Olson, W. H. Walker, Mr. Haislett, Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Brink, W. J. Vail, Mrs. Robt. Emma, Lena Powers, D. C. Smith, Bertha Bailey, Mabel Bailey, Mrs. C. A. Baker, Mrs. Nettie Fleet, Roland Fleet, Wm. Gorman, L. C. Kamey, R. J. Foster, H. H. Hastings, J. J. Epianey, Harry Williamson, A. Friend. \$1.00

Less Than \$1.00

Mrs. A. A. Eames, Mrs. L. E. Corbett.

Don't let the badness of your neighbors worry you; they might do worse.

PREVENT

INFLUENZA

If you are "run down" or out of condition, if sluggish bowels have allowed poisonous impurities to accumulate in your system you are liable to suffer severely with the grip.

Dr. True's Elixir, the famous household remedy of 67 years' reputation, may ward off the grip or make an attack light and easily thrown off. Why? Because it

Dr. True's Elixir

is a vegetable medicine that puts the system in good condition, prevents and relieves constipation, stimulates the appetite and improves the digestive powers. It can do no harm. It is purely vegetable. Ask your druggist for it, or write Dr. J. F. True & Co., Auburn, Me. 40c, 50c, \$1.00.

NOTICE OF A PETITION TO THE COMING LEGISLATURE

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature Assembled:

The undersigned, residents and taxpayers of Oxford County, respectfully represent and say that the town of Grafton in said county has not the requisite number of legal voters living within its borders to transact and do the business of the town; that in the year last past no town meeting was held or could be held, it not being possible to assemble a sufficient number of voters at the date of the annual meeting or at any adjourned meeting thereof to set in motion and organize a meeting, and that, consequently, the town has been without officials, entirely, as the officials in office the previous year, who might have held over under the statute, had moved out of town and taken up and gained residences elsewhere; that, in consequence, in-so-far as possible under the statutes, the county commissioners have delegated and appointed to manage and conduct the necessary business of the town the several officials in the adjoining town of Newry in said county; and, further, that there is every likelihood that there will be no increase in the number of voters in the future, and that in all probability the same situation will prevail, the same conditions exist, and in the coming March meeting time and in the years to follow, by reason of the fact that there are but several individual holdings of real estate, resident owners, in the whole town, a greater part of the real estate being owned by non-residents and lumbering corporations.

Wherefore the said residents and taxpayers respectfully petition and ask your honorable court to pass an act annexing said town of Grafton to said town of Newry.

J. W. BARTLETT, MRS. C. M. WALKER, LESTER WALKER, W. J. VAIL.

Residents of Grafton.

W. H. EASTMAN, D. A. GATES, E. CHANDLER BUZZELL, County Commissioners, of Oxford County.

L. E. WRIGHT, P. O. BRINCK, P. C. PARKER, Selectmen of Newry.

E. P. DAVIS, H. M. KENDALL, J. J. SPINNEY, A. G. EAMES, G. H. LEARNED, W. H. WRIGHT, H. O. CHAPMAN, F. C. BENNETT, S. A. EAMES, W. D. KILGORE, F. PERLEY FLINT.

Residents of Newry.

A true copy—Attest: F. H. MERRILL, Publisher.

11-28-31.

LOCKE'S MILLS

Mrs. Chas. Trebbets was in Auburn the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crockett were called to North Berwick by the serious illness of her mother, Saturday.

W. W. Cochidge carried Mrs. Sweet to her home in Rumford, Thursday.

Mrs. Elmer Pike is very ill at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold King of Norway were calling on relatives, Sunday.

Harry Swift is working at Newry for Tobetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford McAllister are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McAllister, at Albany for a week.

Willie Bennett and wife are at South Bethel, keeping house for her parents for the winter.

Mrs. Alice Farrington is visiting relatives away.

L. E. Cole and wife were in East Bethel, Sunday.

Mrs. Carrie Abbott is visiting relatives in Mechanic Falls.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN IS ONLY \$1.50 PER YEAR WHEN PAID IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBE NOW.

PROBATE NOTICES

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper, published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of December, A. D. 1918, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Adelaide Atkins late of Rumford, deceased; petition that Willie B. Atkins or some other suitable person be appointed as administrator of the estate of said deceased presented by said Willie B. Atkins, nephew.

Nellie E. Hart et als of Lincoln Plantation, minor wards; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by William L. Hart, guardian.

Philo D. Clark of Rumford, minor ward; first account presented for allowance by Katherine M. Clark, guardian.

Nathanial F. Brown late of Bethel, deceased; first accounts of executrix and administrator, d b n c t a, presented for allowance by Fred B. Merrill, administrator d b n c t a.

Nathanial F. Brown late of Bethel, deceased; petition for determination of collateral inheritance tax presented by Fred B. Merrill, administrator, d b n c t a.

Jacob A. Thurston late of Bethel, deceased; first and final accounts presented for allowance by Paul C. Thurston, administrator.

Jacob A. Thurston late of Bethel, deceased; petition for determination of collateral inheritance tax presented by Paul C. Thurston, administrator.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—Attest: ALBERT D. PARK, Registrar.

11-28-31.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Abbie A. Sanborn late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ELLERY C. PARK, Cashier.

November 19, 1918. Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bethel National Bank will be held in the banking rooms of said bank, in Bethel, Maine, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of January, 1919, at two o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

ELLERY C. PARK, Cashier.

November 19, 1918. 11-28-31.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix with the will annexed of the estate of Horace C. Andrews late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

HESSIE A. BISHOP.

110 Park St., New Bedford, Mass.

November 19, 1918. 11-28-31.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of William J. White late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

PAUL C. THURSTON.

November 19, 1918. Bethel, Maine.

NORTH NEWRY

R. W. Kilgore went to Portland, Saturday, Nov. 16. His grandson returned with him.

Marion Wilson stayed over night at W. B. Wright's the last of the week.

Ruth Cook was a week end guest at P. P. Flint's.

Mr. J. P. Skillings of Bethel was in town, Sunday.

Ray Stevens and Clark Morse of Hanover have gone into the woods to work for Mr. Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wright went to Rumford, Monday.

FARM FOR SALE

250 acre farm 1 1/2 miles from South Paris Village on Main road; good buildings; smooth fields; good orchard; pasture for 40 head of cattle; 2,000 cords of wood, hard and soft, that can be marketed this winter. A great bargain. For sale by

L. A. BROOKS

Real Est. Agent, SOUTH PARIS, ME.

BUSINESS CARDS

FURNISHED ROOMS

AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE

C. O. BRYANT,

2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine.

Telephone Connection.

H. E. LITTLEFIELD,

AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY,

Day or Night Service,

Bethel, Maine.

Telephone

GUY E. JACK

Successor to E. A. Smith

Dealer in

Furniture, Linoleums, etc., Picture

Frames, Mirrors, Glass, Mouldings,

Curtains, Fixtures.

Special attention given to undertaking.

Call 19-3.

HERRICK & PARK,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Bethel, Maine.

NASH, OF MAINE,

ARTIST, TAXIDERMIST,

NORWAY, MAINE.

W. C. GAREY, Agent,

Bethel, Maine.

E. E. Whitney & Co.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Marble & Granite Workers.

Chaste Designs.

First-Class Workmanship.

Letters of inquiry promptly answered.

See our work.

Get our prices.

E. E. WHITNEY & CO.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

POEMS WORTH READING

THANKSGIVING THOUGHT
If I had known, in Grandma's day,
Of present means of living,
And laid one of those feasts away
This saved us on Thanksgiving;
Imagine now how proud I'd feel
And cheerfully elated,
To sit before that old time meal
Which I had dehydrated!
Miss Randall Pearce in Browning's
Magazine.

COMMON CAUSE
Hawdy Thanksgiving! Here you are
Again!
You come a-stirrupin' when I'm
Ready to complain.
It's thankful for a pork chop an' I's
Thankful for a bean;
It's thankful for each lump o' coal dis
neighborhood has seen.

New folks is helpin' other folks to see
de water through,
'Cause all de folks is kickin' jes do
same as me an' you.
Hawdy, Thanksgiving! As I looks along
de line
It's thankful for de comp'ny, 'cause de
comp'ny's mighty fine!

MOTHER'S THANKSGIVING
She used to start the week before,
Preparing for the day,
Feeling apples, cracking nuts—
You know the way.
Getting cock hops from the shelves,
Her glasses to see
Receipts for cooking wondrous things,
For her four boys and me.
Thanksgiving morning, when the smells
Of turkey and mince pie,
Began to steal about the house
She breathed a happy sigh.
Her four boys now have gone to war,
A proud sigh mine her breast,
Her service dog sports four bright stars,
The mother bears the test.

RUKE'S THANKSGIVING
Lucy Maria Hylan
"To-morrow'll be Thanksgiving," said
Merry little Ruke,
"Mother is making puddings and pies,
And there's ever so much to do,
And Mary is coming—the darling and
Nell with her baby-boy
And dear old grandpa and brother Tim—
Oh, say! I am wild with joy!"

"Use your eye poor grandpa came;
But her face was, oh, so white!
And she trembled so, and talked so low,
I asked with all my might,
She said when this Thanksgiving came,
And we placed the chairs around,
Here would be empty and her dear face
Be under the frozen ground."

"And now it's true, and I know I'll
cry when I see poor grandpa stand
Alone at the head of the table, while
he gazes with uplifted hand,
For grandpa always stood there, too,
And said a sweet 'Amen!'
Till now as if we all must wait till
we hear her voice again."

"Oh, that coming little boy of Nell's!
I don't know how to wait
Till I see their carriage come over the
hill and stop before the gate.
She wrote about such funny things the
little raven would say.
When she asks him who he loves the
best, he says, just as plain, 'Aunt
Sue.'"

"And Tim has let his whiskers grow—
I know he'll be a fighter!
I know just how he'll treat me, too,
from morning until night!
He'll catch me in his great strong
arm, and run up stairs and down,
And rub my cheeks, to make them rosy,
with his beard so rough and brown."

"I know just what Aunt Mary'll say—
'Why, Sue, how does that grow!
These three grow better as these grow!
Till I'd grow much like to know.
Dear Auntie she always looks so good,
and has such a pleasant smile,
Just as if they had Thanksgiving at her
house all the while."

"I must thank the Lord for my par-
ents' love, and these friends beside,
For grandpa and darling grandpa—oh,
I wish she hadn't died!
But I'll thank him because I had her
care, and ask him not to take
Any more angels from our home, for
the dear 'Aunt Sue' sake."

"I wish I'll stand where grandpa
stood, close by her empty chair."

And grandpa'll lay his dear old hand
so softly on my hair,
While he prays a beautiful, loving pray-
er to the Father in Heaven; and
then
I'll bow my head and whisper to God,
'For grandpa's sake, Amen!'

THANKSGIVING 1918
By S. J. Duncan Clark
O God, we thank Thee for the broken
sleep,
The passing of the self-complacent
dream,
For opened eyes, for hearts aroused
that leap
To follow Freedom's gleam!

We thank Thee we no longer stand aside
In neutral safety, while earth's high-
ways run
Red with the blood of those who fought
and died
To save us from the Hun.

We thank Thee for our women, who re-
frain
From sob and tear, and smile a brave
farewell!

We thank Thee for our lads, who, not
in vain,
Shall march, eyes front, through hell!

We thank Thee for the hope—O Lord,
how long!
The faith that we shall yet rebuild
our peace
In larger comradeship, and greet with
song
The day when wars shall cease!

But, 'till that day, O God, make stout
our heart,
Quicken its flame, grant wisdom and
control,
And take our thanks that we may
play our part,
That we have saved our soul!

GUARD AGAINST CHICKEN "FLU"

Serious Disease Starts With Colds—In
Many Respects This Ailment Is Simi-
lar to Influenza of Human Family—
Its Symptoms, Preventive Measures
and Treatment Described by Special-
ists

As cold weather approaches poultry
raisers should take every precaution
to prevent their chickens from getting
colds. If the flock is not properly cared
for it is easy for this ailment to get a
start and so reduce the vitality of the
birds that other more serious diseases
are readily introduced. One of the most
common as well as serious diseases
which follow colds is contagious em-
piria, more generally known among
poultrymen as roup. It resembles the
more malignant forms of influenza in
the human family and among animals.
It attacks principally the membranes
lining the eye, the area below the eye,
the nostrils and other parts about the
head. It is attended with high fever
and is very contagious.

New birds and those which have been
in exhibitions should be isolated and
kept under observation for two weeks
before they are put with the flock, and
all animals and wild birds excluded so
far as possible. The houses should be
kept clean and dry and occasionally dis-
infected. If the disease appears, isolate
the affected fowls at once at a distance
from the well ones and apply disin-
fectants freely about the houses and
run. Also place sufficient permanga-
nate of potash in all drinking water to
give the latter a deep purple color. If
the disease proves of a severe type it is
often better to kill the entire flock, and
after a thorough cleaning and disinfec-
tion of the premises to begin with new
birds. This radical method avoids the
retention of the birds which may harbor
the contagion and cause the develop-
ment of subsequent outbreaks.

Prevention Better Than Cure
The treatment of sick birds requires
much time and patience and there is al-
ways the risk that they may carry the
contagion for several months after they
are apparently well. Prevention of
colds and roup is, therefore, much more
satisfactory and profitable than treat-
ment, say specialists of the U. S. De-
partment of Agriculture. The poultry
houses should be kept free from drafts,
and measures should be constantly en-
forced which will exclude contagion of
all kinds.

Prevent Introduction of Disease
Roup appears to be a strictly con-
tagious disease, that is, one which ac-
cides, so far as known, by contagion
from either diseased birds. The nature

of the microbe which constitutes the
virus is not known. The contagion is
generally brought into the poultry yard
by infected birds. Sometimes these are
birds which are purchased from other
flocks in which the disease exists; some-
times they are birds of the home flock
which have been in exhibitions and
there exposed to sick fowls; and some-
times they are wild birds or pigeons
which fly from one poultry yard to an-
other.

The saliva and the discharge which
escapes from the nostrils carry the con-
tagion and soon contaminate the drink-
ing water and feeding troughs so that
all the fowls are infected. Even the
flocks in adjoining yards are infected
by the particles of mucus projected into
the air when sneezing, or by the con-
tagion carried on the feet of persons,
animals, or small birds that pass from
one yard to another.

Disease birds are inclined to severe
attacks and to recover slowly, and often
a chronic condition persists for a long
time. Birds so affected may carry and
spread the contagion for a year or more
and become the cause of new outbreaks
of the disease.

How Roup Affects Poultry
The symptoms first seen are very
similar to those of an ordinary cold,
but there is more fever, dullness, and
prostration. The discharge from the
nasal opening is at first thin and wat-
ery, but in two or three days it becomes
thick and obstructs the breathing. The
inflammation, which begins in the na-
sal passages, soon extends to the eyes
and to the spaces which exist immedi-
ately below the eyeballs. The eyeballs
are swollen, held closed much of the
time, and may be glued together by the
accumulated secretion. The birds sneeze
and shake their heads in their efforts
to free the air passages from the thick
mucus. The appetite is diminished, and
the birds sit with their heads drawn in
and their wings drooping, having a gen-
eral appearance of depression and sick-
ness.

When the inflammation reaches the
spaces or sacs beneath the eyes it causes
the formation of a secretion very
similar to that of the nose, and as this
becomes thick it collects, distends the
walls of these spaces, and produces a
warm and painful swelling, which is
seen just below the eyes and may reach
the size of a hickory nut. This swell-
ing presses with much force on the eye-
ball, which is displaced and more or
less deformed, and in extreme cases even
the bones of the head may give way
before it.

The closure of the eyes prevents the
badly affected birds from finding food;
the accumulation of mucus in the no-
strils completely obstructs these passag-
es, so that the birds must be kept open
in order to breathe; the obstruction of
the windpipe and the smaller air tubes
causes loud breathing sounds and diffi-
culty respiration.

In the severe and advanced cases the
birds die in a comatose or semi-con-
scious condition, unable to see or to
eat; their strength is rapidly exhaust-
ed, and many of them die within a week
or 10 days. A part of the affected in-
dividuals recover, but others continue
weak and have a chronic form of the
disease for months, during which time
they continue to disseminate the con-
tagion.

The hen's greatest profit producing
period is the first and second years, and
unless a hen is an especially good breed-
er she should be disposed of at the end
of her second laying season and before
starting to molt.

Pure-bred poultry means uniformity
of products. Uniformity of products
means increased profits if they are
properly marketed. Given the same care
and feed, pure-bred fowls will make a
better profit than mongrels.

Provide a box partly filled with road
dust or wood ashes so as to give the
birds an opportunity to take a dust
bath. It gives them needed exercise
and keeps them free from lice and
mites.

To Distinguish Roup From Diphtheria
Roup is distinguished from diphtheria
by the absence of the thick, tough,
and very adherent grayish yellow mem-
branes (false membranes) in the na-
sals, mouth, and throat which are
characteristic of the latter. There may
sometimes be a deposit of yellowish
material on the walls of the mouth and
throat, but it is easily broken up and
removed.

MARSHALL DISTRICT

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hazell were
called at Mr. Geo. Briggs', recently
Pvt. Allen Faine from Camp Devens
was at his home here last Sunday.
Miss Lois Littlefield, who has employ-
ment at Norway, has been spending a
few days at her father's, Fred Little-
field's.

Misses Nina and Irene Briggs were at
Bethel, Saturday, on business.

Try a

W. H. S.

with your lunch today. The after-
effect is great (especially on the
Kaiser).

SOUTH PARIS

The Epworth League of the Deering
Memorial church held a business meet-
ing Friday evening, Nov. 22, at the
home of Miss Lois Schoff on Main
street.

The entertainment which will follow
the sale given by the Ladies' Circle at
the Congregational church in December,
will consist of a play, "The Farmer-
ette" in three acts. The cast of char-
acters will be as follows: Miss Helen
Barney, Mrs. Beale Pierce, Mrs. Myra
Stevens, Miss Ruth Brown, Miss Eliza-
beth Murry and Miss Ethel Hardy.

The third rank team of Hamilton
Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will soon
visit Craigie Lodge of Oxford to work
the rank of Knight.

A new flag pole will soon be raised
on the grounds at the court house which
will take the place of the pole on the
gable of the building.

The guards on the railroad bridge,
where a watch has been kept twenty-
four hours a day since early in the war,
have now been taken off. For a few
weeks in the spring of 1917 the bridge
guards were a detail from Co. F, of the
Second Maine Regiment, but since that
time the guards have been civilians,
employed by the railroad. W. Lee Lib-
by and John A. Puller have been on the
job for a number of months.

William W. Ripley has torn down
what remained of his old ice house at
Park street bridge and is building a
new one, which will be much larger
than the old one.

Mrs. Alton C. Wheeler, who is audi-
tor of the Maine Woman Suffrage As-
sociation, went to Augusta, last week to
attend a business session of the State
Board of the Association. The mem-
bers of the board were entertained at
luncheon by Mrs. Mabel Connor of Au-
gusta.

Mrs. Annie Muzzy recently entertain-
ed the little tots in the Sunday school
class.

Mrs. Julia P. Morton has returned
from Boston after spending several
weeks there.

Mrs. Oscar Barrows is in Pelham, N.
H., visiting her daughter, Mrs. Milton
McAllister.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Record of Bridge-
water, Mass., and son, Niles, who is at-
tending Bridgton Academy, spent the
week end with Mrs. Record's mother,
Mrs. Mary Crockett. Mr. and Mrs. Rec-
ord made the trip by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Stanley of So.
Portland are guests at C. W. Bowker's,
and will remain until after Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Wiggin of Port-
land, formerly of Presque Isle, were
guests for a few days last week at Fred
B. Wiggin's.

Stanley M. Wheeler was in Portland
Wednesday to attend the annual meet-
ing of the Fire Underwriters' Associa-
tion of Maine.

Lafayette P. Dow from Camp Devens
recently spent a short leave of absence
with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank
L. Dow.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving O. Barrows were
at Bethel, Thursday, and were ac-
companied by Mrs. N. G. Elder, who was
the guest of her nephew, Morton
Garland.

The annual poultry show of the West-
ern Maine Poultry Association will be
held at Paris Grange Hall, Tuesday,
Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 7, 8,
and 9.

Fred O. Hall is employed cutting
wood for Eastman & Andrews on the
farm purchased by them of Albert D.
Park on the Hebron road, and is living
in the house at the farm.

Mrs. Lizzie W. Millett, department
president of the Ladies of the G. A. R.,
has visited circles of the order during
the past week in Bangor, Foxcroft, Au-
burn and Farmington.

Miss Florence Leach was in attend-
ance at the Epworth League Convention
of the Augusta district at Auburn, Tues-
day, and read a paper on the recreation
life at the League Institute at Pe-
land camp ground. Miss Leach was
elected third vice president of the dis-
trict organization.

Mrs. Fred B. Wiggin was in Portland
last three days of last week attend-
ing the Maine Music Festival.

The Irving Smith farm in Bethel
has been sold to Malcom Ward of Hav-
erhill, Mass., through the real estate
agency of J. A. Brooks.

Malcolm Clark, who has been for a
few weeks with his parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Arthur E. Clark, returned Monday
morning to Bethel, to resume his posi-
tion with the French Steam Gauge and
Valve Co.

T. M. Davis, counselor of the young
people's department of the Methodist
Sunday School, entertained the young
people of the department at his home
Saturday evening, when a social even-
ing was spent.

Ernest Winfield A. Brooks of the
U. S. Navy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leon
A. Brooks, of South Paris, has been pro-
moted to Lieutenant. He graduated
from the naval academy with the class
of 1918, and is on the battleship Ver-
mont.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Eastman
have gone to Lynn, Mass., to spend
Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Nel-
son I. Mixer. Mr. Mixer, a former prin-
cipal of Paris High School, is now in
U. S. M. C. A. work in Lynn.

MUFFLER CARE IS IMPORTANT ITEM

Cleveland Auto School Head
Gives Its Purpose, Construc-
tion and Troubles.

CLOGGING IS DUE TO SOOT

May Be Caused by Too Rich a Mix-
ture From Carburetor, Indicated
by Black Smoke From Exhaust
—Best to Let It Alone.

What is the purpose of the muffler,
what care does it require and to
what troubles is it subject are ques-
tions frequently asked of Clyde H.
Pratt, president of the Cleveland Auto-
mobile school.

The purpose of the muffler, he says,
is to diminish the noise of the ex-
haust. The gas escapes from the ex-
haust valve at high pressure and the
resulting noise is disagreeable unless it is muffled.

It is necessary to reduce the pres-
sure from each explosion and to allow
the gas to escape so that a great deal
of its force is dissipated and its dis-
jointed nature completely changed.
The gas then passes out quietly with
only a slight pulsation or throbbing.

The methods by which this is
brought about are simple. A gas pass-
ing along an ordinary pipe would be
slowed down and spread out. But this
arrangement would require too long a
pipe. So baffles are used to make
the gas turn corners and force its
way through small holes in the
plates.

In some mufflers the gas enters an
expansion chamber. All this time it
loses heat and so contracting and
thus it flows down more and more.
The final effect is, as stated, to have
the gas issue from the muffler in a
steady, quiet manner.

Let Muffler Alone.

The care of the muffler is to leave
it alone until it becomes clogged. It
does its work without attention and
requires nothing from the driver. The
only time we think of it is when we
wish to find out if the engine is mis-
ing explosions. Then we cut out the
muffler and listen to the sound of the
exhaust.

Do this cautiously on the road, as
there are laws against it in many lo-
calities. If the sound of the exhaust
is not sufficiently loud it may be in-
creased by retarding the spark and
opening the throttle part way. The
sound of each cylinder will then be
brought out distinctly and any weak-
ness will be noticed immediately.

About the only trouble to which the
muffler is subject is that it becomes
clogged with soot. This may be caused
by too rich a mixture from the car-
buretor, indicated by black smoke from
the exhaust, or it may be caused by
oil working up on top of the pistons,
giving the bluish white smoke charac-
teristic of too much lubricant.

Carbon Clogs Muffler.

Another cause is where the carbon
has been scraped loose from the cylin-
ders, but allowed to fall on the piston.
This is carried into the muffler, and so
helps to clog. In order to clean it,
it must be taken apart and all the car-
bon deposits removed. If the small
holes are clogged with soot they must
be cleaned out with a three-cornered
file or bearing scraper. The parts are
then reassembled carefully and re-
placed on the car.

It is easy to tell if the muffler is
clogged where there is a cutout. Run
the machine up a fairly steep hill. If
the car speeds up with the cutout open
it shows that the muffler is clogged.

A well designed silencer should not
clog with soot. This may be caused
more than 99 per cent. This difference
will hardly be noticeable on an ordi-
nary hill. So the fact that the car
slows down would indicate back pres-
sure due to clogging.

Get Car Out of Mud.
A small metal paddle clamped to
either rear wheel of the automobile
which has become stuck in the mud
will help the car out in less time than
it takes to adjust tire chains.

ARMY MOTORTRUCK LINE THREE MILES IN LENGTH PASSES THROUGH EMPIRE STATE



A three-mile line of motortrucks for the army making its way through
New York City on the final stretch from Buffalo to the government plaza.
There are more than 150 state-colored cars in the procession, which was the
longest ever seen. The motor train presented a most unusual sight. (Ob-
served and passed by the committee on public information.)

TEST BRAKES ON ARMY CARS

Government Makes Thorough Exami-
nation of Trucks Before Being
Sent to Firing Line.

Uncle Sam is not overlooking the
importance of efficiency from every
angle in the motor transport and am-
bulance division of the army. These
machines must stand a wear and tear
probably never given to motor-driven
vehicles since their birth as an estab-
lished necessity in every day and in-
ternational life.

One of the most important factors
entering into the final analysis of a
motortruck ambulance, which will
eventually see service "somewhere in
France" is, in the estimation of motor
car officers, the efficiency of the
brakes. The motors, especially the
trucks, must travel hundreds of miles
back and forth from the front amid
the most difficult surroundings. It has
been stated on authority that for 300
miles up and down the fighting front
there is an almost continual stream
of trucks, ambulances, couriers and
motocycles running in such close suc-
cession that unless the brakes are in
perfect running order hundreds of cas-
ualties would result almost daily.

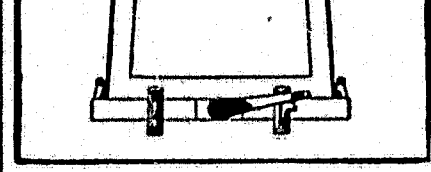
Brakes form only a background for
their more important sister, upon
which the real burden rests—the brake
lining itself. Thousands of miles of
brake lining are being used daily by
the government, and owing to this fact
Uncle Sam has ordered tests to be
made of the various makes. These
tests are now going on in Washington.

Lining made under the thermody-
namic-compressed process is said to
be regarded as best adapted to military
use in France on account of its moist-
ure and dust-resisting qualities.

SAFETY DEVICE FOR AUTOS

Invention of Georgia Man Relates Par-
ticularly to Machines Em-
ploying Cranks.

The Scientific American, in illustrat-
ing and describing a safety crank
catch for automobiles invented by M.
S. Lanier of Rome, Ga., says:
"The invention relates particularly to
attachments for automobiles employ-
ing cranks at the forward end of the



Front Elevation of Device.

power shaft. The object is to provide
a catch which will engage the crank
in case of back fire and to obviate
injury. A further object is to provide
a catch which may be readily posi-
tioned at both sides of the starting
crank and mounted in connection with
the vehicle frame. The catch has a lat-
erally sliding movement to permit
the passage of the starting crank. The
movement is such that the catch is
immediately brought back to operative
position by a controlling spring.

PLAN TO IMPROVE A JACK

Writer Explains How Wheel Was
Raised by Use of Rocks and
New Tire Mounted.

The writer recently had the misfor-
tune to have the lifting jack removed
from his car during the night and un-
aware of it drove into the country
the following day only to have a blow-
out occur on the open road. The wheel
was raised first by driving it upon a
flat rock suitably placed. With the
wheel in this position it was a ques-
tion merely of looking around the road-
side for another rock or log which
could be placed under the raised axle.

When found, the flat rock was forced
out by means of a wedge and the
wheel thus remained off the ground
ready for the mounting of the new
tire. Another method which could be
used consists in having one man use
a fence rail to pry up the front end.
This could be done after the lug have
been removed so that no time will be
lost in slipping on the new tire and
rim.

TOWN ORGANIZATIONS AGENCIES IN HUN



Harvesting Grain With Self-Binder—
Called Upon to Help Farmers in T
(Prepared by the United States Depart-
ment of Agriculture)

To find workers with farm experi-
ence to help farmers harvest the
wheat crop town organizations, in-
cluding in many cases those which so
successfully conducted the third Lib-
erty Loan and the second Red Cross
campaigns, are now uniting their ef-
forts.

If the wheat is to be saved, and oth-
er needed farm work done, there must
be closer co-operation between the
town and country. Nonessential indus-
tries must permit their employees, who
have had farm experience, to go to the
country and help during the har-
vest season.

Spend Vacation on Farm.

Commercial organizations should se-
cure pledges from men who are willing
to devote a few days or weeks of their
vacation in the harvest fields, and
should see that these men are placed
when and where they are most needed.
City Y. M. C. A.'s, athletic clubs and
country clubs should open their doors
to these men and give them an oppor-
tunity to take physical exercise that
will prepare them for labor in the
fields. And women's organizations
should volunteer to go to the country
and help prepare meals for the army
of harvest laborers, and in other ways
lighten the tasks of their rural coun-
tires.

The plan which is to be followed is
to bring about co-ordination of effort
on the part of every agency engaged
in securing farm labor. At a meeting
held in Kansas City recently, which
was the first of a series planned by
the department of agriculture, a com-
mittee was appointed to formulate

COUNTY AGENTS CAN AID

(Prepared by the United States De-
partment of Agriculture)

In securing farm labor the
county agent is the key man.
These agents, of which there are
now more than 2,000 represent-
ing the United States depart-
ment of agriculture and the
state agricultural colleges, are
supported in their respective
counties by large and active
county and farm bureau or bet-
ter-farming associations.
Naturally when a farmer
needs help he calls upon the
county agent, who, through his
close contact with the labor sup-
ply of the towns and cities, is
able to meet the need. Last year
the county agents placed on
farms more than 100,000 men.
This year they are giving a
much larger assistance.

GIVE SPECIAL CARE TO SUGAR BEET CROP

Growers Urged to Increase Yields
by Better Attention.

Careless Blocking and Thinning Is Re-
sponsible for Small Crops—Un-
necessary Loss Due to Break-
ing of the Roots.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-
ment of Agriculture)
Growers of sugar beets are urged to
give special care to their beets during
the growing season to order that the
fields may be increased, and in this
way add to the nation's supply of
sugar. There is every indication that
a normal crop has been planted this
year in nearly all sugar-beet states. In
the past the average yield of beets per
acre in the United States has been ap-
proximately ten tons, yet plots of
15 to 25 tons are not uncommon. If
10,000,000 acres of beets which were
planted last year all had been carried
to maturity and an increase of but
one per cent had been produced by
careful methods, we would have
10,000,000 tons of beets in excess of
the normal crop, which would have
added 100,000 tons to our supply of
sugar.

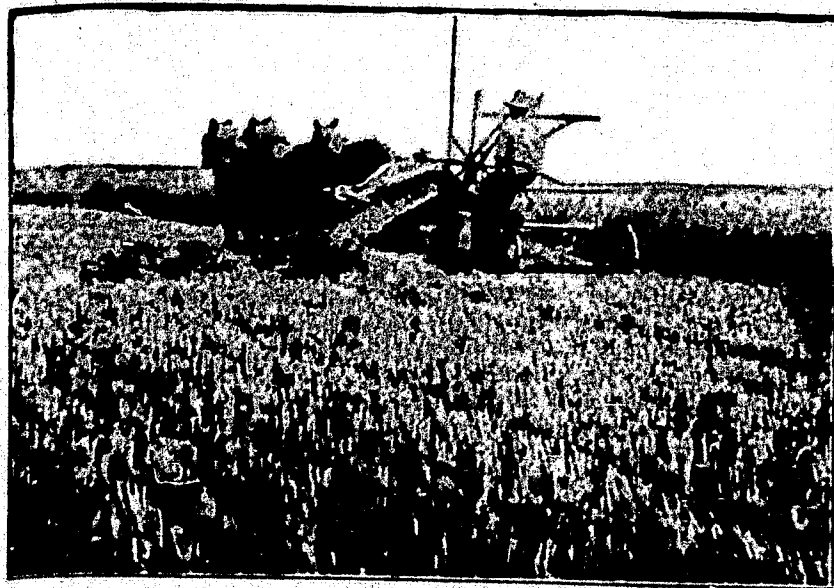
As soon as the beets have been
planted and thinned they should be block-
ed and thinned, so that the plants
stand singly at intervals of 8 to 12
inches in a row, the rows being 20
inches apart. Careless blocking and
thinning is responsible in part for low
yields. This is readily preventable.
Excessive crowding reduces the
number of plants and thereby cuts

PERUNA Made Me a Well Woman

No sufferer from catarrh of the stomach can read Mrs. Van Huren's letter without a feeling of thankfulness.

"I have spent a great deal of money with doctors for

TOWN ORGANIZATIONS JOIN WITH OTHER AGENCIES IN HUNT FOR HARVEST HANDS



Harvesting Grain With Self-Blender—City People With Farm Experience Are Called Upon to Help Farmers in This Sort of Work.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
To find workers with farm experience to help farmers harvest the wheat crop town organizations, including in many cases those which successfully conducted the third Liberty Loan and the second Red Cross campaigns, are now uniting their efforts.

If the wheat is to be saved, and other needed farm work done, there must be closer co-operation between the town and country. Nonessential industries must permit their employees, who have had farm experience, to go to the country and help during the harvest season.

Spend Vacation on Farm.
Commercial organizations should secure pledges from men who are willing to devote a few days or weeks of their vacation in the harvest fields, and should see that these men are placed where and where they are most needed. City Y. M. C. A.'s, athletic clubs and country clubs should open their doors to these men and give them an opportunity to take physical exercise that will prepare them for labor in the fields. And women's organizations should volunteer to go to the country and help prepare meals for the army of harvest laborers, and in other ways lighten the tasks of their rural colleagues.

The plan which is to be followed is to bring about co-ordination of effort on the part of every agency engaged in securing farm labor. At a meeting held in Kansas City recently, which was the first of a series planned by the department of agriculture, a committee was appointed to formulate

plans and policies for the organization of the various forces in the state so that the needs of the farmers may be met in an adequate way.

It is recognized that many men now in offices, stores and banks and engaged in other city work would in their present condition be unable to go into the fields and withstand severe labor. It was therefore proposed and arrangements were made at the Kansas City conference for all such men who register for farm work to take a special course in training under the direction of the Kansas City Athletic club. Here is an opportunity for similar clubs, Y. M. C. A. and country clubs of other cities to render definite service in connection with the farm-labor problem.

Prepare Meals for Workers.
When this army of harvest laborers is taken from the cities to the harvest fields a large additional force will be needed in the farm homes to prepare meals for them. It is estimated that in Kansas alone 80,000 men will be taken to the harvest fields. With this in mind it was recommended at the Kansas City conference that a campaign be waged to enlist women of the villages, towns and cities to go to the country and assist the farm women in their work as men are assisting the farmers. It was felt by all that it would be possible to secure the services of many thousands of women to assist in this big work. In many instances there are school boys unable to pitch wheat, who could be used to peel potatoes, carry water, wash dishes and help in other ways, and it was planned to enlist a large number of such boys to assist in this work.

down the tonnage. This is also preventable. When the beets are harvested there is frequently unnecessary loss due to the breaking of the roots when the beets are lifted and by improper topping. If the beets are not delivered immediately after they are reaped from the ground, further loss can be prevented by covering them to prevent drying. If the weather is cold they should be sufficiently protected so that the roots will not be frosted.

Labor is one of the principal factors influencing acreage, as more labor is required in the growing of sugar beets than most other farm crops. From all reports, labor conditions are more favorable for sugar beets than they were a year ago. The department of agriculture is endeavoring to meet the labor situation not only by encouraging the shifting of labor to the centers where needed, but also by encouraging the development and production of labor-saving machinery.

This year there will be several beet harvesting machines on the market, some of which have been thoroughly tried out and are capable of doing satisfactory work. These implements, which are likely to be in general use in the near future, will do much to relieve the labor situation and thereby extend encouragement to the beet-sugar industry.

SOLUTION OF FLOUR PROBLEM

Wheat Can Be Ground at Community Mills and Farmer Enabled to Get Benefit.

One of the most serious problems confronting the food administration is that of transportation. This is particularly so during the late summer and fall months. Along about the first of August grain crops are started moving and millions of bushels of wheat are offered to the railroads. With wheat and the winter stock of coal to carry the loads are usually swamped. There is a shortage of rolling stock and consequent congestion.

This freight congestion can be relieved in a great measure by milling the wheat at home and thousands of freight cars diverted to the transportation of other necessary commodities. Locally it would relieve us of the cost of carrying the worry of change in prices, commodities, etc.

Every community needs a flour mill. Not only for districts where wheat is grown, but even in localities where wheat growing has almost become a lost art, the community mill has been coming into its own again and the farmer is enabled to realize about one-third more for his grain.

Wheat bread is quite necessary to our home workers and this can be ground at the home mill and still have enough for our own armies and allies.

HomeTown Helps

BUILT ON LINES OF BEAUTY

Structures for Industrial Establishments Need No Longer Constitute Bliks on Landscape.

Recent years have seen a marked advance in the architectural treatment of office buildings, shops and even "lot" buildings—the last built essentially for commercial purposes.

"Architecture," indeed, as applied to building, has been proved a beneficial asset rather than an esthetic ideal. Several architects of Chicago and the middle West have attained remarkable success in distinctly architectural renderings of factory buildings; and architectural ideals are by no means incompatible with a type of building usually regarded by most of us as "hopelessly" utilitarian—buildings for power houses and pumping stations.

A Pacific coast architect, however, has distinguished himself for years by his unusual rendering of this type of building. "Plants," which in most instances have been accepted as irreparable blots upon their immediate localities, have been given the architectural dignity and grace which are commonly regarded as the special requisites of "architectural" buildings, such as libraries and the like.

Perhaps the spell has been broken—perhaps those people who need most to dream dreams and see visions of architectural beauty have been and are being gradually awakened, by the patient endeavors of a few earnest and inspired architects, to a realization that there may be ideals in everyday architecture—that a garage may be a beautiful building, a storage warehouse a structure of fine dignity and strength, and that a factory may be clothed in an architectural mobility of concept which will be commensurate, in terms of the better and final ideal, with the commercial significance of the great industry which it houses.

CURVES MADE FOR BEAUTY

Well to Follow Nature in Avoidance of the Straight Line When It Is Possible.

In avoiding straight lines we must not go so far as to violate what common sense dictates. It is not expected that a path 20 feet long running from the public sidewalk to the front door is capable of many or, in fact, any curves. The shortness of the distance precludes the possibility of these, and straight lines must prevail. On a place of greater extent or where the house is situated farther from the public highway the need of curves is indicated, for if one having no pathway marked out should carelessly walk from the street back to the front door over a freshly raked soil surface looking backward he would discover that he had made a line composed of very faint yet beautiful curves, and this line might properly be utilized for outlining the subsequent path. The one thing to avoid in paths of this kind is abruptness. It will be noted that the course of a river consists of broad, graceful sweeps, and wherever abruptness occurs a short curve may be forced by the water leaving a rocky bank or some other natural impediment. We should make our abrupt curves appear equally necessary by planting a shrub, tree or some other natural impediment. We force them from a line of travel otherwise necessarily straight or nearly so.

PRETTY SHINGLE FENCE

Surrounding a Shingle Bungalow, or One Built of Hewed Logs, or Weathered Shiplap, a Shingle Fence Is Often Attractive.

—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

What's A Watt?
A current of electricity flowing through a wire is like a stream of water flowing through a pipe. And the pressure of the water, the speed with which it flows, we call the volts or the voltage of electricity. And the size of the stream of water in the one or two-inch pipe is measured when we measure the size of an electric current. But the actual volume of water that is flowing through the pipe is so many gallons, while with electricity we measure in watts—so many watts for an hour or so many watt-hours.

What It Takes.
Do not consider that a town is great because it has mountains, lakes, rivers, trees, or blue skies. A town is never great unless it has men and women to stamp it with character and assure its destiny. There is more in a soul than a body, and this is not less true of towns than of persons.—Carpenter (The) Citizen.

CARE PROPERLY FOR THRASHING OUTFITS

Simple Equipment Is Insurance Against Dust Explosions.

Enormous Losses Caused to Grain and Implements Which May Be Guarded Against—Fire Extinguisher Is Quite Effective.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Owners of thrashing outfits are urged by the United States department of agriculture to install simple equipment as insurance against grain and smut dust explosions and fires which cause enormous losses to grain and machinery during the thrashing season, particularly in the Pacific northwest. Fine dust which accumulates when the machine is operating has been found to be very explosive and will readily ignite. It has been established that many, if not most of these explosions have been caused by the ignition of the dust by static electricity generated by the moving parts of the grain separator. The engineers of the department have developed an efficient



Thrashing Outfit Destroyed by Grain Dust Explosion.

method of grounding the machines to remove the electricity, consisting of wires connecting the metallic parts with the ground. An automatic fire extinguisher also has been developed and has proved very effective in reducing fire losses. A suction fan placed near the cylinder has been found to be successful not only in reducing the amount of dust in suspension in the machine, thereby removing part of the danger of explosion, but is an important factor in cleaning the grain and increasing its market value. Complete instructions for equipping a machine to prevent losses due to dust explosion and fire can be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

BIG LOSS FROM RODENTS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Native rodents are the cause of enormous losses in many states. Some idea of the loss suffered by individual states is shown by reports from state directors of agricultural extension work. For example, the loss in Montana was from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000; North Dakota, \$8,000,000 to \$9,000,000; Kansas, \$12,000,000 to \$13,000,000; Colorado, \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000; California, \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000; Wyoming, 15 per cent of all crops; Nevada, 10 to 15 per cent of all crops; or \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000; Mexico, \$1,200,000 loss to crops and double this amount to range.

NEEDS AND HABITS OF SHEEP

Differ Widely From Those of Cattle, Horses and Swine—Not by Interested Study.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
The needs and habits of sheep differ widely from those of horses, cattle and swine, but present no problems that will not be met by interested study and observation supported by satisfactory returns. The way boys in sheep clubs have mastered the principles of sheep raising is ample proof of this statement.

BOYS INTERESTED IN SHEEP

Labor Is Not Heavy and Should Be Given Consideration Where Farm Labor Is Scarce.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
While the labor required by sheep raising is continuous, it is not heavy, and if properly supervised and made interesting by financial return can well be performed by boys incapable of other kinds of farm work. This fact should be given consideration in many sections where farm labor is scarce.

FEED FROM WEEDY PASTURES

Sheep Are Capable of Getting Large Percentages of Food From Land Otherwise Wasted.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Sheep are capable of getting a large percentage of their feed from rough, weedy pasture not capable of carrying cattle, but it is a mistake to encourage or advocate the raising of sheep by people whose main interest is in weed control.

DAIRY FACTS

STUDY NEEDS OF LIVE STOCK

Dairymen and Stock Raisers Are Cautioned to Feed Only Balanced Ration to Animals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In order to save feed—to see that none of it is wasted—dairymen and live stock men should study the needs of their animals and see that only the required feed is given in a balanced ration. This is particularly important at the present time, since an increase in feed and more live stock are needed to supply the needs of this nation and the allies.

To reduce the problems involved in the selection of feeds on the basis of their nutritive value—which are measured in terms of protein, carbohydrate, and fat contents—in order to make them apply to every-day feeding, has not been simple. In a bulletin recently issued by the United States department of agriculture tables are given which make the balancing of rations a simple matter of multiplication and division. It is explained that protein, carbohydrate, and fat contents of a feedstuff are not the only factors affecting its feed value. Proteins differ in their nutritive qualities, while some substances not included in the classes mentioned are necessary to the proper maintenance of the bodily functions. The palatability and succulence of a feed has much to do with its value as a feed. Many feedstuffs have physiological effects entirely apart from their nutritive qualities. A ration may be perfectly balanced from the standpoint of relative content of protein and energy producers, and yet be quite impracticable, the specialists point out, because it is too bulky or too concentrated. Consideration of a feedstuff or a ration based only on chemical composition, therefore, is to be taken merely as a guide, it is explained, to be followed in the light of all the knowledge obtainable about animal nutrition.

The selling price of a feed is not a reliable guide to its relative feeding value. The carbohydrate feeds—corn, oats, barley, kafir, and various others—and the protein feeds—cottonseed meal, tankage, and brewers' grains—are found on the market at various prices. The feeder desires to know, with certain given prices, which is the cheapest feed to buy—the true value of a bushel of oats, rye, or barley for feed when corn is worth 80 cents a bushel. He wishes to know the value of a ton of brewers' grains, linseed meal, or bran when cottonseed meal is worth \$30 a ton and corn \$1 a bushel. By the use of the tables presented in the bulletin, which show comparative costs based on nutritive values, these questions can be answered.

RAISING CALVES FOR DAIRY

Young People Can Help by Caring for Young Animals—Task Is Made One of Pleasure.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In the calf club an effort has been made to centralize the energy of the boys and girls in raising and caring for dairy calves. The objects of the calf club are many; the chief one, however, is to develop in the boys and girls a desire to engage in live stock husbandry and at the same time teach them the value of thrift. Many plans of organization have been used in these clubs, but the best one seems to be a plan that provides for the calf to be raised by the boy or girl and eventually added to the milking herd of the parent. In this way the juveniles are instructed in all the essentials of the raising and caring for calves and dairy cows, instead of the care of the dairy cattle being a task it becomes a pleasure. The extension department of the state colleges and also the department of agriculture assist in this work.



Dairy Club Boys Taught How to Select Good Milk Producers.

DUAL-PURPOSE ANIMAL TYPE

Some Breeders Inclined More to Dairy Breeds While Others Prefer to Develop Beef.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As there has been a constant tendency for some breeders to incline more in the dairy type of animals, while others prefer to develop the beef tendencies, there has been, and probably always will be, a wide variation in the types of dual-purpose animals.

INCREASED HONEY CROP DESIRABLE

Beekeepers Can Add to Supply of This Sugar Substitute at Small Cost.

MORE BEE COLONIES NEEDED

High Degree of Skill, Special Training, Faithful and Persistent Attention, Is Required for Marked Success.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

About 250,000,000 pounds of honey are produced annually in the United States, California being the leading state in the production of this sweet. Honey production in this country could be increased largely—ten or twenty times the present yield—without an appreciable increase in the cost of production, for the raw material—the nectar in flowers—is at certain times practically unlimited. To produce more honey we just need more colonies of bees properly managed. The proposition is very simple to state, but decidedly difficult to execute. Successful beekeeping requires a high degree of skill, special training, and faithful, persistent attention to the business, so any marked increase in successful beekeeping hinges upon educational work among present and prospective beekeepers.

Losses by Disease.
Losses of bees by disease, principally foulbrood, range during the summer from nothing to 10 per cent. Winter losses of bees range from 10 to 25 per cent, and in some states the loss was almost 50 per cent during the winter of 1916-17. Winter losses may be greatly reduced by more careful attention. The honey production business, commercially, is getting more and more in the hands of specialists because disease and winter losses discourage many who are untrained and unable to prevent these losses by proper treatment.

Honey became established some years ago as a seasonal product rather than a staple food for use throughout the year. The bulk of the honey was produced by farmers as a side line, the bees were given little attention and the honey was produced at little expense. The crop was marketed at low prices during the autumn and stocks were usually exhausted during the winter. There was little demand and practically no supply, during the spring and summer. But honey is now handled in a large way as a staple food product.

Produced in Three Forms.

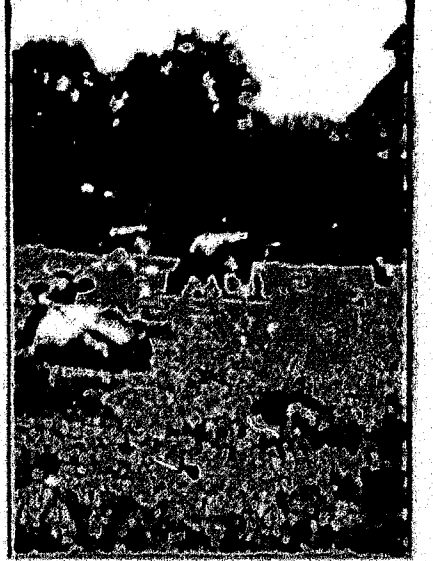
Honey is produced in three forms: Comb honey, in one-pound sections as commonly retailed; extracted or liquid honey, which has been removed from the comb; bulk or "chuck" honey, in which the comb is more or less mixed with the liquid honey. From 1914 to 1917 the production of liquid honey has increased in proportion to the commercial output of comb and chunk honey. The bees are able to produce a larger quantity of honey, if they are not compelled to build a comb for it, and when the comb is emptied and replaced in the hive the bees are able, in periods of heavy nectar secretion, to proceed immediately to the storage of more honey.

CONSERVE ALL GRASS CROPS

Meadows and Pastures Should Be Used to Best Advantage to Produce Large Tonnage of Hay.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There is need of making use of all meadows and pastures to the best possible advantage for the production of a large tonnage during the current season, but without reducing the production of milk and pork from pastures. In the Northern and Western



Dairy Cows on Timothy and Clover Pasture.

portions of the country there are a considerable number of farms where there is a substantial acreage of natural meadow and pasture such as prairie and marsh land, which can be profitably harvested for hay this year. The high prices of the past winter for both hay and straw point to the desirability of filling barns and stacking the surplus beyond the immediate apparent needs as a measure of safety. Transportation problems may be serious again next winter.

WAR NEWS DIGEST

Stories of Activities and Conditions Throughout the United States and on the Battle Fronts, from Washington, D. C.

(Continued on Page 5.)

MAKING GRAVES IN TASK FOR HEROES

Men in Registration Service Work Calmly Under Fire On The Battle Field. Col. Pierce Is Their Chief. Aviators Driven by Storm Land in Florida Everglades and Are Rescued by Seminoles Indians. Government Gets Many New Hospitals.

(From Committee on Public Information)

Announcement from France that all American dead are to be returned to this country for permanent burial adds interest to the story of how the graves of these heroes are marked and recorded. This work is done by the grave registration service, which is co-operating with the Red Cross in photographing graves and, when practicable, in distributing these photographs to the families and relatives of the dead.

The grave registration service is a unit of the quartermaster corps. Each unit of this service is composed of one captain, one lieutenant and 50 enlisted men. There are now 14 of these units with the American expeditionary forces in France, under command of Lieut. Col. Charles C. Pierce. Colonel Pierce is a retired chaplain, a major of the regular army, and was pastor of an Episcopal church in Philadelphia when the present war began. As he had been in charge of similar work in the Philippines, he volunteered for this important task upon the organization of the grave registration service. He has been awarded a promotion for his zealous performance of the duties falling to him.

In a letter which Lieutenant Colonel Pierce has written to Maj. H. R. Lemley, chief of the cemeterial branch, quartermaster corps, and which is quoted in part here, is to be had a glimpse of a work that blends mercy and heroism.

"All that the seasons will pass in the way of news concerning this furthest drive is the vast triangular area between Chateau-Thierry and Reims has already been given you in the papers," writes Colonel Pierce. "But the work that has befallen my department is one of the unpublished chapters of history. Suffice it to say that my men have displayed a splendid sort of heroism—courage of the reddest blood in the world—and that I have had occasion to recommend a number of them for promotion, and some of them for the Medal of Honor."

"Can you fancy a lot of men going calmly about their duty under burning shells and bombs that excavate a crater every time they strike the ground—going about to minister to the dead, laying out cemeteries and putting up crosses over the graves of their valorous and fallen comrades as fast as the grenades of hate tear them down? Then you will know the place of these brave lads of mine, who worry when they see me, lest I may have it in mind to leave them in a safer place."

"And the men who are going over the top! Ah, you will need rapid transit to keep up with them! For they have the crosser's spirit and they fill the gaps of the fallen and move on with a rush that the Hun cannot understand. They will win and they have no other thought. Often I have the privilege of speaking to them as a layman, and I give you my word that I never looked into such faces before. Perhaps I have seen as comely features, but there is a fire in all those eyes and the light of a sublime conviction such as the world has never seen save in the faces of martyrs who deemed it an honor to die for a cause."

The department of agriculture has inaugurated a campaign to increase the use of dehydrated fruits and vegetables, which compare favorably for ordinary consumption with the fresh article. An indication of the need and value of this campaign, the food administration calls attention to the fact that about \$10,000,000 of fresh potatoes were "blasted in the dump" in New York city alone last January, of the having been frozen and then perished in rot in transit.

The war department has already recognized the importance of dehydrated food. The army has purchased and used 15,000,000 pounds of dehydrated foodstuffs, costing about \$1,000,000, and in the last few weeks has placed on hand with Canadian and American dehydrating plants for more than \$5,000,000 pounds to be manufactured and delivered between now and July 1, 1919. These orders represent about \$10,000,000, and include potatoes, peaches, carrots, onions and a small supply of some vegetables. There are eight different vegetables in the camp ration.

Before he was a victim from a height of 2,000 feet into the Everglades of Florida, Lieutenant Smith, an aviator in the United States Army, was found in the Everglades.

ences the prospect of starvation in a trackless swamp, infested with snakes and alligators. He and his passenger, Sergeant O'Connor, were rescued by Seminoles Indians, after having wandered through the Everglades for two days without food or water.

The airplane in which Lieutenant Smith and Sergeant O'Connor were attempting to fly over the Everglades was submerged in the mud and water and somewhat damaged, but later was put in order and sailed forth once more, to the great wonder of the Seminoles.

Lieutenant Smith had undertaken the work of photographing a shorter line of flight over the Everglades to Fort Meyers, and was on his mission at the time of his adventure. He had reached an altitude of 7,000 feet above the great swamp when he observed a storm approaching from the south and changed his course to the southwest in an effort to avoid it. Finding this impossible, he veered to the west and attempted to climb above it. At 8,000 feet, however, he encountered a terrific wind from the north which tossed the plane and twice turned it almost completely on its back.

The motor cut out twice and Lieutenant Smith had to put the plane in a nose dive to clear itself. Suddenly the machine broke through the clouds and the swamps appeared just below. The motor was still giving trouble and the pilot was compelled to land. He continued his flight along the shallow and open places fringing the swamp, but the gas gave out and he came down 48 miles west of Miami. In the landing Sergeant O'Connor's lips were cut and he was bruised about the body and legs. Lieutenant Smith was only slightly bruised.

States, municipalities and private concerns have given to the government free use of hospitals and other institutions that will accommodate more than 10,000 sick and wounded soldiers, and the war department has leased other public and private buildings that will add facilities for the care of 9,000 more.

To fit some of these buildings for use as hospitals alterations costing about \$925,000 will have to be made. These alterations will be undertaken at once, so that most of the buildings will be ready for occupancy by January 1, 1919.

The St. Louis sanitarium, one of the finest buildings of its kind in the country, is among the institutions which have been made available to the government without charge. Only minor alterations will be necessary to provide accommodations for 3,500 soldier patients.

Other institutions which have been offered free of rental to the government for the purpose are the Ohio Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Lima; the State School for the Deaf, Columbus; the State hospital at Norfolk, Mass.; a model factory at Cleveland and a completely appointed hospital built by Henry Ford in Detroit.

Vaccination against pneumonia is available for every officer, enlisted man and employee of the army in the United States, and it is believed by medical officers that if they avail themselves of this protective remedy the prevalence and deadliness of this disease will be far less this winter than last year.

One of the most severe tests of the vaccine was its administration to 12,000 volunteers at one of the army camps. During the following ten weeks until these troops went overseas not a single case of pneumonia developed among them. In the last two years pneumonia has caused more deaths than any other disease.

The vaccine is for administration to healthy persons to prevent the development of certain types of pneumonia. It is not intended for treatment after the disease has been contracted. It is in no sense a cure for pneumonia.

Five millions of ration for American soldiers in France are now being packed and ready for shipment. They are to be placed in airtight containers and then crated in heavy wood boxes. In each container there is sufficient food for 24 men for one day.

The packing of this ration is designed to protect the soldier from hardships in the trenches or at sea. The selection of canned meats illustrates the care with which the food products of this nation are packed. The tinners pack these meats in airtight containers so that only the best products of the nation will be chosen.

In addition to meats, the ration will include cigarettes sufficient for a day's smoke for 24 men, coffee, soluble rice, salt, pepper and hard bread. Finally all of these are packed separately in airtight containers in each gas attack.

To provide speedy and efficient relief for American soldiers and sailors who may be in distress through the loss of a ship or wrecking of a ship, the American Red Cross has organized a bureau of emergency medicine in England to co-operate with the army and the navy and with American consuls.

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NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Continued from page 1.

requirements of the Army and Navy as well as to provide for the enormous volume of food and materials that will need to be sent abroad. Precedence will also be given to activities that will stimulate the production of foods and feeds, of coal, of natural gas, of oil and its products, of textile and clothing, and of minerals; and to provide for deferred maintenance, additions, betterments, and extensions of railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, and other public utilities, and to permit and stimulate the intensive development of inland waterways.

BUT ONE OFFICIAL CELEBRATION

Washington went just as wild as the rest of the country when it came to celebrating the signing of the armistice. Perhaps the difference in Washington was momentous in view of the fact that the city has tens of thousands of war workers from every state in the Union, which made the celebration a national rather than a local affair. When the President and Mrs. Wilson projected their presence into the center of the hip-roaring spontaneous affair the explosion was unprecedented in the history of the National Capital.

An extraordinary circumstance in history deserves to be noted in connection with the celebration of the victory of democracy over autocracy. Victory Day occurred upon the birthday of the King of Italy, and a brilliant reception took place at the Italian Embassy where Count V. Macchi di Cellere entertained four hundred guests, including the French Ambassador and Madame Jusserand, and members of the diplomatic corps. Secretary of State and Mrs. Lansing and the Cabinet circle, members of the several war missions now in Washington, French, British and Italian, with personal friends of the hosts from official and resident society, joined in this event. Democracy has discovered that it has bulwarks of strength in the Kingdoms of Italy, England and Belgium—and official Washington, and the diplomatic corps, while celebrating the signing of the armistice and the birthday of the King of Italy at one and the same time completely reversed the old-time American theory of government which maintained that democracy could not exist under a monarchy.

American soldiers who have been stationed in England, Italy and Belgium have returned with an enthusiasm and friendship quite unknown in the old days when we spoke so lightly about "foreigners."

HAVE FAITH

A great finger-jerler has just said that "the war with its cost in men and dollars will bring reactions and readjustments with possible economic demoralization and depression, and possible panics." To this it might be added that the world finished its job of hunting down and bringing to time bandit nations. No writer or prophet can foresee or foretell what problems are ahead of us. However we are living in a day in which principles of right and justice are triumphant. In such times all very naturally have faith!

WHEN THE MACHINES STOP

Senator Martin gives the following particulars of periods, following the declaration of peace, when various government war activities would cease to function.

Control of railroads, twenty-one months.

Control of telegraph and telephone lines, during the war.

Food and fuel control, end of the war.

Expionage act, end of the war.

War Trade Board and export control, end of the war.

War Finance Corporation, six months after the war, with further time for liquidating.

Capital Issues Committee, six months after the war.

Reorganization of government bureaus under the Overman law, six months after the war.

Allen Property Custodian, end of the war, with extension of time for certain duties.

Government operation of ships, five years after the war.

Aircraft Board, six months after the war.

Agricultural situation, end of present emergency.

Housing construction, end of war, except for shipbuilders.

Labor employment, during present emergency.

Miscellaneous stimulation, as soon as possible after proclamation of peace.

ALBANY

Mrs. Fred Pierce of North Norway was a recent guest of her brothers, Matilda and Silbridge Bird.

E. T. Jenkins of North Norway was in town on business, Saturday.

Laura Cummings, who has been in Lewiston caring for the sick, has returned home for Thanksgiving.

Harriet R. Bean is a guest at his grandfather's, Amos G. Bean's.

All news isn't as black as it is printed.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO ADVERTISE IN CALL ADVERTISING IT

HAVE GOOD HOME-CURED PORK

Methods of Curing Pork—Butcher a Hog at Home and Prepare the Meat for Safe Keeping as Prescribed by U. S. Department of Agriculture—Some Tested Recipes Worth Giving a Trial

On many farms the butchering of a hog or two to furnish the home supply of meat would be more generally practiced during late fall and winter if methods of keeping the meat were more generally understood. Some people who would like to reduce their meat bill by the home butchering method fear that a part of the meat might spoil and thus be wasted before it could be used. To assist such people and others who do butchering in curing pork properly the United States Department of Agriculture recommends the following:

Curing Agents

Salt, saltpeter, sugar, and molasses are the principal preservatives used in curing pork. Borax, boric acid, formalin, salicylic acid, and other chemicals are sometimes used, but their use is prohibited in connection with meats and products to which the Federal meat-inspection law is applicable.

Salt when applied alone to meat makes it very hard and dry, because its action draws out the meat juices and hardens the muscle fibers. Saltpeter is used to preserve the natural color of the meat. It is more astrigent than salt and should be used sparingly. Sugar and molasses act differently than salt. They soften the muscle fibers and improve the flavor of the meat, hence the combination of salt and sugar makes a good cure.

Brine Curing and Dry Curing

Much diversity of opinion exists as to the merits of the two ways of curing—brining and dry curing. It is less trouble to pack meat in a barrel and pour on brine than to rub meat three or four times with salt. The brine keeps away insects and vermin. If directions are followed closely and pure water is used in making the brine, it will not spoil and should keep for a reasonable length of time. If the brine becomes "ropy," it should be poured off and boiled or a new brine made. A cool cellar is the most desirable place for both brine and dry curing, though more moisture is required for dry curing. When meat is cured during warm weather the dry salt method of curing is far safer than the brine method.

It is advisable to rub with fine salt the surface of the meat and allow it to drain, flesh side down, for 6 to 12 hours before being put in the cure. This applies to both brine and dry curing.

Brine-Cured Pork

There are many different formulas for curing pork by the brine method, but the recipe given below if followed closely will give very good results.

For each 100 pounds of meat use—3 pounds salt, 2½ pounds of sugar or syrup, 2 ounces saltpeter, 4 gallons of water.

In warm weather 9 or 10 pounds of salt are preferable.

Allow four days' cure for each pound in a ham or shoulder and three days for bacon and small pieces. For example, a 15-pound ham will take 60 days; a piece of bacon weighing 10 pounds, 30 days.

The brine should be made the day before it is used, so that it will be cool. All the ingredients are poured into the water and boiled until thoroughly mixed. Place ham on the bottom of the container, shoulders next, bacon sides and smaller cuts on top. Pour in the brine, and be sure it covers the meat thoroughly. In five days pour off the brine and change the meat, placing the top meat on the bottom and the bottom meat on top, then pour back the brine. Repeat this operation again on the tenth and eighteenth days. If the pickle becomes ropy, take out all the meat and wash it off thoroughly, also the container. Boil the ropy pickle; or, better, make new pickle. When each piece of meat has received the proper cure, take it out of the pickle and wash in lukewarm water, string, and hang in the smokehouse. The temperature of the smokehouse should not exceed 125° F. Smoke the meat until it has a good chestnut color.

An excellent cure, in which the meat is preserved in brine formed from the mixture of the juices brought out of the meat by the application of the following ingredients:

For each 100 pounds of meat use—8½ pounds salt, 2 pounds melted sugar or warm sirup, 3 ounces saltpeter, 3 ounces red pepper, 3 ounces black pepper.

All the ingredients should be mixed thoroughly. Rub each piece of meat with the mixture. Pack the meat in a container, ham on the bottom, shoulders next, and bacon sides on top. Enough liquid will be formed to cover the ham. Allow the meat to cure for six weeks; string and hang in the smokehouse. The ham and smaller pieces of meat, after they are cured, should be eaten first. The ham are better after they have aged.

Dry-Cured Pork

Dry-cured pork requires more work than brine-cured, though it is sometimes less expensive. Danger from rats and other vermin is less in the cure of

CONSERVATION WEEK—DEC. 1-7

To bring before the American people in a forcible manner the need for saving food and sharing it with the Allies and liberated nations, the Food Administration has named December 1-7 as Conservation Week. Conservation is vital to the relief of stricken Europe. Our harvest season has come and gone and whatever food is exported must come from our surplus and from our savings, very largely the latter. Certain foods such as meats, fats and dairy products, it is true, are produced through the year but even these depend largely on feeds and fodder, supplies of which are limited and cannot be replenished until another harvest.

The original pledge made by the Food Administration in behalf of the people of the United States was 17 1-2 millions tons of food to be shipped overseas by July 1, 1919. This amount of food is 50 per cent greater than last year. With Belgium and France liberated and millions in south central Europe clamoring for food, the United States is now undertaking to increase its exports from 17½ to 20 million tons. The Mediterranean Sea routes are now sufficiently safe for bringing wheat from India and Australia; hence our exports will consist largely of fats, meats and feed. Feed is essential for milk production of which the stricken nations are in critical need.

Conservation week as planned will include a message from Mr. Hoover to the people through churches, fraternal bodies, clubs, schools, posters, window displays and the press. An effort will be made to warm off the serious results abroad if we fail to heed the requests for continued conservation. Food we are reminded is the only effective weapon with which to combat famine still threatening hungry millions. And never has there been so great an opportunity for women and children as well as men to show their true spirit of democracy in sending relief by daily acts of food saving.

Conservation week is intended also to impress upon every one that stopping hostilities or even the ultimate signing of peace terms produces no extra food and that human lives will continue to be sacrificed unless food is saved in this country and properly distributed among those who have pitifully little or none.

brine-cured pork. Both methods of curing are very successful if care is taken to see that each operation is executed correctly. Following is the method of dry curing:

For each 100 pounds of meat use—7 pounds salt, 2½ pounds sugar, 2 ounces saltpeter.

Mix all the ingredients thoroughly, then rub one-third of the quantity of this mixture over the meat and pack it away in a box or on a table. The third day break bulk and rub on half of the remaining mixture over the meat and again pack the meat. Break bulk the seventh day and rub the remainder of the mixture over the meat and pack the meat to cure. Allow one day and a half cure for each pound the pieces of meat average. After the meat has cured, wash each piece with lukewarm water and hang in the smokehouse.

Another dry cure is as follows:

For each 100 pounds of meat use—8 pounds salt, 3 pounds warm sirup, 2 ounces saltpeter, 3 ounces black pepper, 3 ounces red pepper.

All the above ingredients should be mixed together thoroughly. Rub each piece of meat thoroughly with this mixture and pack the meat in bulk on a clean floor or table or in a container. In ten days break bulk and repack the meat. This is done to make the cure more uniform and to prevent souring. Allow the meat to cure five or six weeks.

Pickled Pork

Fat backs cut into suitable pieces for curing are generally treated in the following manner: The pieces of meat are packed in a container and a pickle made of the following ingredients is poured over the meat: 2 gallons of water add 10 pounds of salt and 3 ounces of saltpeter for each 100 pounds of meat.

MEAT COOL AND FRESH

The proper time to begin curing pork is when the meat is cooled and is still fresh. Twenty-four to 36 hours after killing is the opportune time. It is essential that the pork be thoroughly cooled. Meat should never be frozen either prior to or during the period of curing. A clean hardwood tub or sirup barrel is a suitable vessel in which to cure pork. The barrel should be clean and tight so as to prevent leakage. A large stone or metal jar is the best container in which to cure meat, but the initial cost is high. Stone or metal containers are very easily kept clean. If a barrel is used repeatedly for curing pork it is necessary to scald it out thoroughly before fresh pork is packed in it.

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The following ruling of the War Industries Board becomes effective October 1st, 1918:

"DISCONTINUING SENDING PAPERS AFTER THE DATE OF EXPIRATION UNLESS RENEWED AND PAID FOR IN ADVANCE."

Look at the yellow slip on your paper and see to what date you are paid to; the first figure is the month, the second is the day of the month and the last is the year, for example 2-15-19 means that you are paid to Feb. 15, 1919.

The time limit has been extended to January 1st and on that date all subscriptions in arrears must be stopped.

Will you help us in making this change by paying up your subscription?

Miss Naomi Smith was the guest of Mr. H. T. Bean and family at Lewiston.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hobbs of Worcester, Mass., were guests of Mrs. Soble and Florence Twitchell in Maine.

Mr. Seth L. Mason and family and Mr. C. L. Brown and family were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Brown.

Mr. H. H. Hastings and family spent the day at the Hastings homestead.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Kilborn were Thanksgiving week guests of Mr. E. L. Park and family and are now at Bethel for two weeks.

Miss Elberta E. Burnham of Portland was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lydia Barker, and family.

Mrs. Alma Mitchell and daughter, Miss Lennie Howe, dined with Mr. D. M. Philbrook and family.

Mr. F. A. Goldard and family entertained Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hastings.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Crockett were guests of relatives at Bryant's Pond.

Miss Blanche Richardson of York and friend, Miss Lorena Lacy, of Hiram, were guests of Mrs. B. Richardson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Richardson, for the Thanksgiving recess.

Mr. Seth Walker and son, Ernest, entertained Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Metcalf and daughter, Theresa, of Farmington.

Mr. and Mrs. Dana Hall were guests of their daughter, Mrs. L. U. Bartlett, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Swan entertained Mr. and Mrs. Merle Swan and Mr. D. C. Cooney and family.

Miss Alice Twitchell of Washington, D. C., was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Anna French. Although Miss Twitchell has been a frequent visitor in Bethel this was the first time in 45 years that she has spent Thanksgiving with her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bartlett of East Bethel and Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Miller of West Bethel were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Bartlett.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Thurston entertained Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Eames and son, Arnold, of North Newry and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Thurston and son, Howard Forest, and son.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Thurston entertained Mrs. Frank Stevens and two daughters of Portland, Mr. Lee Thurston and family of Ramford, Mr. Ray Thurston and family of Andover, and Mr. Wade Thurston and family.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lord entertained Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Lord and daughter, Madeline of Lisbon Falls, and Mr. and Mrs. Westbrook and Mrs. R. H. Parson and son, Royce, of Lewiston.

Mrs. W. C. Garey was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bryant and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Cross and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hamlin of Berlin and Mrs. Frank Hamlin of Warren, Vt., were guests at Mrs. Abbie Bean's.